

UNIQUE STATE.

Dr. W. O. Perkins Outlines Some of the Features of Kansas — Interesting Occurrences With the Red Men.

(Continued from Last Week.)
EARLY POLITICAL HISTORY.

After the laying out of the Santa Fe trail, like a great business street through a wilderness, Kansas was no longer a solitary stream of human activity flowing through the country. Trade was going on, and the long road, where seldom out of sight of each other, or the gleam of the mighty fires. Millions of dollars' worth of property transported by pack and wagon trains, for whose care an army of men were employed. Beside Americans, Mexican teamsters and "packers" were numerous, and the dark features and soot-black hair of the "greaser" became familiar, from the Missouri to the mountains. The Spanish words found in Kansas English date back to the days of the Santa Fe trail. That great road was traversed more than forty years by all classes of travelers, from the solitary horseman to the marching armies, from the pack men to the train of the hundred wagons, and here was witnessed the display of all the great human qualities—patience, fortitude, and the most heroic courage, as contrasted with the darkest treachery and the most cowardly treachery. Trains were often attacked by savage Indians, but travelers were always armed and prepared for defense. There were other trails, although not so important as the Santa Fe. The Oregon trail ran through the northern part of the state, into the Platte valley, Nebraska, and on to California. This trail passed about a mile north of Lawrence (Clyde), and over it Fremont marched on his way to California. It is often called the Fremont trail. The fastest trail, and probably the earliest, was made by Indian dogs drawn by Indians from place to place, then came the "white man's road," the packers' trail, and then the great roads for trains and army wagons. All these made their mark in Kansas, and although the trail has obliterated the most of them, traces are now to be seen on the grazing lands, where the turf has never been broken. In 1820, the first mail was started from St. Joseph, Mo., to carry the mail on horseback across Kansas to San Francisco. The distance, 1,900 miles, was made in ten days.

There were two territorial white settlers in Kansas, in 1820. The few whites were concentrated about the forts, trading posts, missions and reservations, and they took no interest in public affairs. But Kansas was not long to remain unknown. The beauty and fertility of the great prairies were heralded by traders and government officers to friends in the east, and companies of exploring and ambitious young men started for the far-off El Dorado, chanting:

"To the West! To the West! To the land of the free,
Where the mighty Missouri rolls down the sea,
Where a man is a man if he's willing to toil,
And the humblest may gather the fruits of the soil."

Emigration increased rapidly, and during 1820 and 1821, attempts were made to induce congress to remove the Indians from Kansas, but without avail. Jan. 24, 1824, Senator Stephen A. Douglas proposed a bill to organize the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, known as the Kansas-Nebraska bill. It passed congress, and President Pierce, forgotten but for that signature, approved the act. The act eliminated the Missouri restriction, as a state of slavery, and Mr. Douglas's favorite principle of "squatter sovereignty," thus leaving the question of slavery to be settled by the inhabitants. A wave of indignation ran through the free state settlements, where people were from the free states. The measure caused a fierce struggle in congress, but the pro-slavery forces triumphed.

The triumph of the slave power was received at the north with demonstrations of grief and anger. In addition to the Fugitive Slave law, which made every northern citizen a slaveholder, the Kansas-Nebraska act was a blow to the free states. The question of slavery or no slavery was to be decided by the votes of the people, each party (Pro-Slavery and Free State) exerted itself to the utmost to secure a majority by bringing in emigrants. Hundreds of Missourians crossed the line and "squatted" in the new territory. A meeting of these advocates resolved to prevent the settlement of the institution of slavery as already existing in the territory (some had brought slaves), and advise slaveholders to introduce their property as early as possible. They will afford protection to no abolitionist as a settler in this territory. The struggle was now on, the spirit of antagonism was thoroughly aroused, and each party entered into the contest with a determination to win at all hazards, and in no other state or territory was a contest ever waged with so much earnestness, such persistence and self-sacrifice.

Volumes have been written wherein the sufferings of the free state people have been depicted in flaming words, but not one half has ever been told. The border counties of Missouri stood for the south, the Emigrant Aid societies stood for the north, which possessed the advantage of numbers and wealth. The slavery advocates had no issue but the establishment of human bondage, while those who opposed slavery, the free state, shouted out, in trumpet tones, the watchword, "Freedom!"

Massachusetts was conspicuous in aiding the free soil cause with men and money. From among those who rendered great service with tongue and pen was Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston, whose memory is green in the heart of every free state settler now living. The first party of aid society emigrants came from Boston and Worcester, July 17 under the direction of Chas. H. Branscomb. Two weeks later, another party followed, led by Charles C. Robinson, of Boston, and Samuel C. Pomeroy of Whitinsville. These two men became active in the councils of the Free State party, and in promoting emigration. Dr. Robinson was the first governor of the state, and Pomeroy and Mr. Pomeroy one of the first two United States senators. The name of Amos A. Lawrence is revered by every true Kansan. He was one of the organizers of the "Massachusetts Society" and he gave \$10,000 for educational purposes, which was turned over to the state university at Lawrence, which city was named for the donor.

The first territorial census showed a population of 8,501 persons, and 2,905 voters. An election followed at which 6,314 votes were cast. Armed Missourians with colonies of voters invaded the territory, and took possession of most of the voting places. At Lawrence the invading force, which numbered 1,000, brought two pieces of artillery. The result of this election spread over the country like fire on a dry prairie. In the south it was received with acclamations of joy; in the north with intense indignation, and a determination to carry on the warfare against the slave power with redoubled vigor. The promise that the people should be allowed to regulate their own institutions had been betrayed. The story of the election of the "Massachusetts Society" was written and sung; but the north was not dismayed, and free state emigrants poured into Kansas in great numbers. Now, the south sent an army of aid society emigrants, and ordered a new election. The legislature met at

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

PIERCE COMPETITION.

Among the phenomenal developments of the nineteenth century, says the Spokane (Wash.) Review, is the extraordinary growth of the fraternal benefit system. The following table covers the membership in the United States and Canada of the principal fraternal organizations. The figures are for the year 1900.

Odd Fellows.....	1,025,073
Free Masons.....	896,830
Modern Woodmen of America (May, 1900).....	622,213
Knights of Pythias.....	492,506
Knights Order of United Workmen.....	410,000
Improved Order of Red Men.....	236,702
Knights of the Macabees.....	227,906
Order of the Eastern Star.....	216,628
Junior Order of U. A. M.....	185,508
Foresters of America.....	175,549
Independent Order of Foresters.....	150,000
Woodmen of the World.....	144,643
Ancient Order of Hibernians.....	104,908
B. and P. O. of Elks.....	75,000
Knights of the Golden Eagle.....	70,000
Knights of Honor.....	62,173
Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association.....	53,821
Order of Temperance.....	50,000
National Union.....	50,000
Improved Order of Heptasophs.....	50,000
Knights and Ladies of Honor.....	50,000
United American Mechanics.....	45,189
Catholic Benevolent Legion.....	44,000
Ancient Order of Foresters.....	38,908
Tribe of Ben Hur.....	36,429
Sons of Temperance.....	31,611
Independent Order of B'nai B'rith New England Order of Protection.....	31,750
Knights of Malta.....	27,000
Catholic Knights of America.....	25,200
United Order of Plinking Fathers.....	25,200
Order of the Eastern Star.....	22,718
Brith Abraham Order.....	19,487
Order of Chosen Friends.....	17,623
Southern Ancient Order of Druids.....	16,732
Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.....	14,995
Mobile Workers of the World.....	14,000
American Legion of Honor.....	14,147
Smaller organizations not reported.....	54,943
Total.....	6,847,772

Perhaps the leading influence in this amazing growth of fraternal organizations has been the fierce competition of modern industrialism. More than ever before in modern times men feel the uncertainty of business and industrial life. They are filled with a great fear when they contemplate the vicissitudes of life, and the distress which the death of the bread winner may bring to the family circle. Therefore, they are turning by millions to the great fraternal organizations which furnish cheap life insurance for the families of members, and at the same time care for them in illness and in thousands of cases, find their unemployed remunerative employment.

KEEPING THE TAXES DOWN.

The question of how high the valuation can be pushed without injuring the locality in which such assessments are practiced is being debated with considerable spirit in Winchester. One of the local reformers having come out in a suburban weekly demanding higher rates on different estates specifically named. Edwin Ginn replies with much emphasis that a large estate handsomely kept up is of much benefit in the way of attractiveness to the town itself, and when the town is not pushed or cramped for funds it is a grievous error to punish the owner who expends attention and money by raising his valuation, until perhaps, he is driven to a place where he gets more for his money and appraisers, it is a point that the suburbs not directly adjacent to the city, may well bear in mind. Moderation and prudence may well be employed in town management in keeping down the expense account. Going extravagantly into every

Shop, 450 Mass. ave., opp. Medford st. Residence, 51 Lewis Ave. ARLINGTON.

A. BOWMAN,

Ladies' and Gents' TAILOR,

487 Mass. ave., Arlington.

ALTERING, CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING.

WM. H. WOOD

& CO.,

Broadway and Third Street, CAMBRIDGEPORT.

(To be continued.)

Of course you are going to Nova Scotia this summer? And so of course you will go by the Yarmouth line. Its boats are safe, fast, and everything for the comfort of its patrons is to be found upon them. The service is in every respect first class. People visiting Boston and proposing Nova Scotia can find no pleasure or safer journey than the boats of the Yarmouth Steamship Co. Information may be obtained of state agents secured by addressing H. P. Hammond, agent, Yarmouth Steamship Co., Lewis wharf, Boston.

CALL AT THE
Mystic Street Waiting-Room
FOR A
Quick Lunch.

Confectionery,
Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

A. C. SPRAGUE
ARLINGTON.

SEASON OF 1901.
New Wall Papers

EXCLUSIVELY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Largest Stock,
The Most Artistic Designs,
The Lowest Prices in New England

Thomas F. Swan,
12 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
Next Door to Washington St.

inviting expense that is proposed, then running up tax rate or valuation to settle the score, is a poor showing to the man who is deciding to get out of the city, and choosing the site for his new home. Mr. Ginn's words have happily had great influence with our neighbors to the north. But the incident is worth the consideration of other dwellers who are interested in the future of their particular suburb.—[Record.]

It may not be generally known that the ministers of Watertown have formed a club, and with their wives were recently entertained by Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Greenman of the First Parish church. In these days of clubs it is hardly to be wondered at, that even the ministers have formed one, and the good fellowship which will thus be fostered, can but tend to the best interests of the town. Refreshments were served and Rev. Mr. Greenman read a thoughtful paper on the Holy Spirit, which was followed by a friendly discussion.—[Watertown Enterprise.]

It looks as if Dean Twombly of the Massachusetts legislature was likely to beat all the records in the history of the Great and General court, so far as attendance is concerned. Last year he went through the whole session without missing a day; this year, so far, he has kept to the same fine record, and being as active and vigorous as ever, in spite of his seventy odd years, will undoubtedly come out with a clean score when the gavel falls on the last day's session. By the way, Mr. Twombly, who used to be well known in Boston as a florist, has another distinction for fame. In that hot bed of market gardening, composed of Arlington, Belmont and Cambridge, he was the first to think of raising vegetables in greenhouses. This was years ago.—[Boston Journal.]

"It's Cheaper to Move than Pay Rent."

We move you out or move you in, just which way you happen to be going and guarantee you just as good a job as if you were always moving.
Piano and Furniture Moving.
Storage room for Furniture, Stoves, etc.
We make two trips to Boston daily, first at 8.30. First team due from Boston at 1.30.
Boston Offices—36 Court St., 48 Chatham St.; 17 Kingston St., order box, Faneuil Hall Sq.
Arlington Offices—Cushing's Store at Heights Town Hall, corner Henderson Street, and McKee's store.

WOOD BROS.' EXPRESS

Residence at 677 Mass. avenue. ARLINGTON.

Have Your Horses Shod

AT
Mill Street Shoeing Forge,

26 Mill Street, ARLINGTON.

Special attention paid to Over-reaching and Interfering Horses.

Horses Shod by experienced workmen.

First-class work guaranteed. Horses called for and delivered.

J. W. HARRINGTON,

SUCCESSOR TO GEO. D. TUFTS.
Business Established More Than 50 Years.

Practical House, Sign, and Decorative Painter.

All kinds of hard and soft woods finished in the latest and most improved manner. Kalsomining, painting in water colors, Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging. Local agents for some of the largest wall paper houses in Boston. Drop me a card and I will call with samples. All sizes of glass on hand. Sign writing a specialty. Personal supervision given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. I respectfully solicit a further share of your patronage.

Shop, 450 Mass. ave., opp. Medford st. Residence, 51 Lewis Ave. ARLINGTON.

A. BOWMAN,

Ladies' and Gents' TAILOR,

487 Mass. ave., Arlington.

ALTERING, CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING.

WM. H. WOOD

& CO.,

Broadway and Third Street, CAMBRIDGEPORT.

(To be continued.)

Of course you are going to Nova Scotia this summer? And so of course you will go by the Yarmouth line. Its boats are safe, fast, and everything for the comfort of its patrons is to be found upon them. The service is in every respect first class. People visiting Boston and proposing Nova Scotia can find no pleasure or safer journey than the boats of the Yarmouth Steamship Co. Information may be obtained of state agents secured by addressing H. P. Hammond, agent, Yarmouth Steamship Co., Lewis wharf, Boston.

CALL AT THE
Mystic Street Waiting-Room
FOR A
Quick Lunch.

Confectionery,
Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

A. C. SPRAGUE
ARLINGTON.

SEASON OF 1901.
New Wall Papers

EXCLUSIVELY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Largest Stock,
The Most Artistic Designs,
The Lowest Prices in New England

Thomas F. Swan,
12 CORNHILL, BOSTON,
Next Door to Washington St.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

The Boy Water Carrier.

In many countries the heaviest burdens the people have to carry are borne upon their heads. In Mexico boys are early taught to carry heavy loads in this manner, huge water jars being balanced with wonderful skill. In many Mexican localities months and sometimes years go



MEXICAN BOY WATER CARRIER.

by without a drop of rain, and all the water the people use has to be drawn from wells and often carried long distances. In the picture is shown a Mexican boy water carrier. You can see how easily he carries the great vessel, the only means for balancing being a single rope, which he holds with his hand.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Good Cat Story.

This is a true story and has never before been printed. The cat belonged in a New England farmhouse years long gone by and was a great pet of the master. Tom did many wonderful things. He did not lift the knocker, but he opened the door and did it as readily as one of the children. He accomplished the feat by springing up and bringing his paw down heavily upon the catch, when the door never failed to open. How he learned to do this was never known, but it must have been by observation, as he was never taught. Tom always knew the hour for meals and practically could not be barred out, as he had the key to the situation. No matter how strenuously the family slammed the door behind them. When all were seated at table, there would be a little click of the latch, and in would walk Tom, seating himself beside the master. If his presence was ignored, he would reach up and pat the master's arm; then, sitting back, would quietly wait, for Tom had learned that any great demonstration on his part, such as a mew, meant his immediate dismissal from the dining room. Here was a curious thing—he knew or seemed to know that his only safety lay in escaping the attention of the mistress, who strongly objected to the "munching of a cat" while her family were at table. So he was content with small favors, for the master was chary of calling forth any caustic remarks by the dealing out of a bone. Tom was never known to steal, although plenty of opportunities offered in the way of a kitchen table loaded with savory things and a wide open pantry door where cream stood deliciously inviting. He lived to be 17 years old, which was considered a remarkable age for a cat.—Los Angeles Times.

Chased by a President.

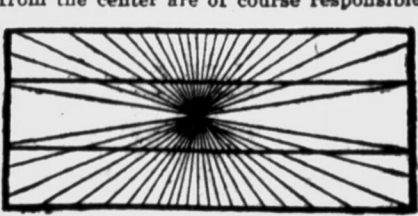
Mrs. McKinley is exceedingly fond of children. At Canton, before and after the election of 1896, the young boys and girls of the town, knowing the reception which they would find at the famous little house on Market street, had a way of running in quite informally to see the wife of the future president. One day during a rainstorm a ragged little fellow walked up the yard to the porch and tried to get in the door. In some way he heard that Mrs. McKinley liked little boys, and he, too, wanted the honor of her caresses. And perhaps he should see and speak with the president himself—who could tell? So he marched bravely up all by himself. But he didn't know how to ring the bell, and his little knockings brought no response. No one happened to hear him. He waited and waited, his heart sinking lower and lower under his torn, dingy jacket. After a time hope and courage failed him as he started mounting the steps, gathering in his big brown eyes. Some one in the household saw him and he walked sadly down to the gate and called the attention of Mr. McKinley to him.

Quick as a flash the president elect ran out of the house hatless in the rain and brought the lad back with him, where Mrs. McKinley's kindness and a big plate of ice cream rewarded him for all his trials.

It is not every poor boy that has had a president of the United States chasing him barched in a rainstorm.

An Optical Illusion.

Here is a remarkable optical illusion. You would think to look at this diagram that the two heavy black lines were curved. As a matter of fact they are exactly parallel. This may be proved by holding them up edgewise to the eye. The divergent lines which strike out from the center are of course responsible



for the trick. They lead the lines of vision astray and make you think that the two parallel lines are farther apart at the center than they are at the ends.—New York Herald.

On "Stools of Repentance."

When a student in Girard college breaks a rule of that institution, he is punished by being compelled to take a seat for 20 minutes on "a stool of repentance." When this punishment was inaugurated years ago, one stool was necessary. Now there are 64.

ARLINGTON SOCIETIES, CHURCHES, ETC.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

E. Nelson Blake, president; Wm. D. Higgins, cashier. Corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock.

ARLINGTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Geo. D. Moore, president; R. Walter Hilliard, secretary; W. A. Pelree, treasurer. Meets in banking rooms of First National bank, first Tuesday in each month, at 7.30 p.m. Money offered at 40 cents on \$1.00.

ARLINGTON FIVE-CENT SAVINGS BANK.

Bank building, corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. William G. Peck, president; H. Bladale, secretary and treasurer. Open daily from 8 to 5.30 p.m.; Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9.

ARLINGTON BOAT CLUB.

Meets first Monday in each month at clubhouse on margin of Spy pond. Admission fee, \$10. Annual dues, \$15.

ARLINGTON FINANCE CLUB.

Meets by invitation fourth Tuesday in each month.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Hiram Lodge. Meets in Masonic hall, corner Massachusetts avenue and Medford street, Thursday evenings, 8 o'clock.

Menotomy Royal Arch Chapter.

Meets third Tuesday of each month in Masonic hall.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Bethel Lodge, No. 12. Meets in Odd Fellows hall, Bank building, every Wednesday evening, at 8.

Knights of Columbus.

No. 109. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month in K. of C. hall, over Shattuck's store.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Menotomy Council, No. 1781. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Grand Army hall, 370 Massachusetts avenue, at 8 p.m.

UNITED ORDER OF ODD LADIES.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 51. Meets in G. A. R. hall, the second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Francis Gould Post, No. 36. Meets in G. A. R. hall, Massachusetts avenue, second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 43.

Meets in G. A. R. hall, Massachusetts avenue, second and fourth Thursday afternoons of each month, at 2 o'clock.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Camp 45. Meets in G. A. R. hall, on the third Wednesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Meets in St. John's Parish house, Maple street, second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

Division 23. Meets in Hibernian hall, corner Mystic and Chestnut streets, second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 7.30 p.m.

ROBBINS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Building is open to the public as follows: Sundays, 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.; Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 p.m.; book room, 1 to 6 p.m.; Wednesdays, 10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 9 p.m.; book room, 1 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 9 p.m.; book room, 1 to 9 p.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays only, during the month of August.

Arlington Heights Branch.

Open Tuesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 6; 7 to 9 p.m. Thursdays, 3 to 6, 7 to 9 p.m.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Selectmen meet at their office in town hall on the last Monday evening of each month, for approval of bills. Regular meetings each Saturday evening. Town clerk and treasurer, office hours, 9 a.m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p.m.; also Mondays 7 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m. only. Board of health, on call of chairman. Engineers file and depart, at Saturday before last Monday, each month. School committee, third Tuesday evening, monthly. Sewer commissioners, on call of chairman. Trustees of cemetery, on call of chairman. Water commissioners, first Saturday in each month.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hose No. 1, on Park avenue; Hose No. 2, on Massachusetts avenue; Menotomy hook and ladder; Hose No. 3, on Broadway; Brackett chemical; Eagle hose, Henderson street.

ARLINGTON FIRST PARISH.

(Unitarian.) Corner Massachusetts avenue and Pleasant street. Rev. Frederic Gill, pastor. Boards with Mrs. J. C. Harris, 23 Academy street. Sunday morning preaching service at 10.45; Sunday school at noon, except July and August.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No Weakening of the Nerves. A Pleasant and Positive Cure for the Liquor Habit.

It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "HOME GOLD CURE" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of Drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men. **WIVES CURE YOUR HUSBANDS!! CHILDREN CURE YOUR FATHERS!!** This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of Drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "CURE" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued of their own free will. **DO NOT WAIT.** Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "HOME GOLD CURE" is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, thus placing within the reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing \$25 and \$50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of One Dollar. Address Dept. B 680 EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

GEO. A. LAW, Hack and Livery Stable.

Having practically rebuilt the inside of my stable, and added ten new stalls, I am now prepared to take new boarders. I assure first class board and right prices. Teams sent and called for.

Mass. Ave., Arlington.

Granolithic

Sidewalks, Steps, Curb-ing, Coping, Walks, Floors, Etc.

ALL CLASSES OF CEMENT CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

Asphalt.

Rock Asphalt and Trinidad Asphalt Floors and Pavements.

CELLARS MADE WATERTIGHT.

Tar Concrete

Sidewalks, Walks, Drive-ways.



Columbian CAFE

FOR A QUICK LUNCH OR GOOD DINNER.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. A. C. LABREQUE, Railroad Crossing, ARLINGTON.

C. H. CANNETT, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Room 1102, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston. Telephone 3856-3. Residence Academy St., Arlington.

BELMONT ADVERTISERS.

E. PRICE, Blacksmith and Wheelwright

Horseshoeing and Jobbing promptly attended to. Carriage and Sign Painting.

Belmont, Mass.

GEORGE E. MARTIN, Harness Maker.

Repairing of all kinds of Leather Goods, Trunks, Bags, Etc., Whips, Harnesses and Stable Supplies.

LEONARD STREET, BELMONT. Opposite the Fire Station.

JOHN B. PERAULT, PAINTING, DECORATING, ENAMELLING

Glazing, Graining, Kalamining and Paper Hanging, Floors Varnished and Polished, Picture Moulding, etc., also Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Shellacs, Glass, Putty and Mixed Paints of all the leading shades on hand and for sale. Reside at 125 State St., BELMONT. Cor. Leonard and Moore Sts., BELMONT.

FOR NEEDY WOMEN.

HOW HELP IS GIVEN THEM BY ORGANIZED CHARITY IN NEW YORK.

Making Expert Laundresses—Carpets and Other Articles Made in the Workroom—How the Workers Are Rewarded.

One of the most practical and helpful forms of aid given by the Charity Organization Society is that of teaching needy untrained women how to do some useful thing well. In the large building No. 516 West Twenty-eighth street the laundry and the sewing room help to solve the problem for a great many poor women who find themselves without resources either of skill or money.

When a woman of this class applies for help to the society, she is sent to the laundry, which is fitted with the most modern appliances, and is there taught how to do acceptable work for private families and is paid 60 cents a day while learning. The methods used in the laundry are so effective that many housekeepers send their servants to take a complete course in laundry work, paying a tuition fee of \$5. One test of the efficiency of the system is the fact that 50 shirts may be ironed in a day by a quick worker, whereas 25 was the limit by the old method of starching, said the manager, Mrs. E. V. H. Mansell.

There is always a small number of expert laundresses employed at \$1.25 a day, as a great deal of underwear of the utmost daintiness is sent by patrons of the laundry, and their work furnishes object lessons in fine laundering to the less skillful. As the latter acquire proficiency their wages are raised or they establish a business for themselves. A woman who has learned in this school finds little difficulty in securing all the work she can do either at home or "by the day."

Many of the women interested in charitable work when desirous of aiding individual cases pay the \$5 fee to enable them to take the complete course. The first thing taught is that chemicals are a contemptible subterfuge, only good soap and plenty of water being admissible in honest work. The last is the art of folding to the best advantage both for additional attractiveness and the preservation from crushing. Those who show reasonable aptitude are sent out for day's work in answer to the numerous applications that come to the house, and those who prove to be hopelessly dull are sent down stairs to the workroom where coarse sewing is taught.

At noon every day a substantial dinner is served to the women, consisting of stew or soup and boiled meat with potatoes and sometimes another vegetable, tea and bread.

In the workrooms are the women who for some reason cannot do laundry work. For them there are various industries provided suitable for old and feeble women. Among these is the preparation of rags for cottage carpets and strips for denim rugs. The institution has many contributions of new, bright pieces of woolen goods, and these are cut into narrow pieces and sewed into long strips. They are then sent to the weaver, who converts them into pretty carpets that wear indefinitely. The denim rugs are made in the same way, except that only one color is employed for the wool, the warp being made of white or cream cotton strips. Whole pieces of denim are bought for the purpose, in green, red and blue, and the women tear them into strips of the proper length. These are greatly in demand for country houses and bedrooms, and many orders for them are received. A large order has just been filled for a well known family to be sent to the beautiful summer home for veranda furnishing.

The large stores often send packages of samples, and the head of the sewing department utilizes the larger pieces in a most ingenious way. In a package of plaids, for instance, those of the same general coloring, though different designs, are combined into neat little frocks for children so cleverly that the difference in pattern is hardly observable. Others are boldly adapted as if from choice and not necessity, and in such ways the women are taught to make use of the most unpromising material. One little dress was made of 24 pieces! These garments are sold to those who need them for a few cents.

The women in the workrooms receive 60 cents a day and get a substantial dinner similar to that given to the laundresses. They make nurses' caps and aprons and other articles, which are bought by the patrons, most of whom get all their supplies of that nature from the institution.

A feature of the house is the bathroom, which every woman is obliged to use at least three times a week, and perfect neatness is the rule throughout the house. —New York Tribune.

Petticoats and Boots.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the desirability of keeping one's petticoats and boots in order. How often is the appearance of a woman spoiled because her shoes or boots are not well cared for. Either they are not properly polished, the heels run down, the laces are not new or the buttons are off. If a girl or woman cannot afford to wear perfectly clean white petticoats or silk petticoats that are neither soiled nor frayed, it is much better to wear those of more or some such material, which wear much longer, and when they do become shabby they may be renewed without much expense. It seems to be because women cannot see their own shoes and petticoats that they think they are not visible to others and if they look well above the knees that they are perfectly gowned. Skirts also need much attention to keep them clean and in order and neat at the bottom.

Rules For Women Who Wheel.

- First.—Have an easy riding wheel.
- Second.—Sit perfectly upright, having handle bar and saddle adjusted to this position.
- Third.—Have loosely fitting clothing, with no corsets, stays or bands to obstruct free movement, and do not use garters to support the stockings.
- Fourth.—Never ride longer than 20 or 30 minutes without getting off and resting a short time.
- Fifth.—Never ride long enough to become exhausted.
- Sixth.—Never climb hills.
- Seventh.—Never engage in fast riding or racing.
- Eighth.—On returning home take a cup of bouillon or glass of milk with a cracker, to replace expended force, and if not very strong lie down and rest for half an hour. —American Mother.

WM. BENDIX'S School of Music,

3rd SEASON, Has opened for the Fall and Winter Season, MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1900.

Thorough instructions given on Piano, Violin, Flute, Clarinet, Guitar, etc. Any number of musicians, including a good prompter, furnished for all occasions at reasonable prices. For terms, address, WM. BENDIX, 2 Park ter., Arlington

J. E. LANGEN, And "JUD" the Barber,

are one and the same person. And he is doing better work than ever, now. Three chairs in operation; skilled workmen; every tool sterilized by means of an anti-septic. Also, a bootblack in constant attendance. Shop never closed except Sunday. Specialties: Ladies' shampooing. Children's hair-cutting. For strictly first class, up-to-date work, try "JUD." He can please the most fastidious.

Cor. Mystic St., and Mass. Ave., Over the Drug Store, - ARLINGTON.

HENRY A. BELLAMY, Contractor AND Builder,

72 WALNUT STREET, ARLINGTON.

OFFICE: 728 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGEPORT.

Our Motto: "Quality, not Quantity."

Iver Johnson Bicycle \$35.00 Lovell Diamond (made by the Iver Johnson Co.) for \$25.00

The two best wheels made today. Call and see them.

Lawn mowers ground by power.

WETHERBEE BROS., Jewelers & Cycle Dealers,

480 MASS. AVENUE, ARLINGTON. Telephone Connections.

Pleasant Street Market.

CHOICE MEATS, FRESH VEGETABLES, CREAMY BUTTER, FRUITS.

12 Pleasant Street, Arlington.

Peirce & Winn Co.

Dealer in

Coals, Wood, Hay, Straw

Grain, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Fertilizers, Sand, Drain and Sewer Pipes, etc.

Teaming Pillsbury Flour, New England Gas and Coke Co's Coke

Arlington, Arlington Heights, and Lexington

Post-office Box B, Arlington

Telephone, 8-2 Arlington

D. F. COLLINS, Dry Goods, Small Wares

—AND—

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

472 Massachusetts Avenue, ARLINGTON.

ALEXANDER BEATON, Contractor and Builder,

PARK AVENUE, Arlington Heights.

CURTIN'S Arlington Express

Boston Office, 128 State Street.

Telephone, 1135, Main.

Residence, 1027 Mass. Ave., Arlington

DR. HENRY J. MURPHY, DENTIST,

655 Mass. Ave., Arlington

Open Evenings and Sundays for Appointments.

ARTHUR L. BACON, Mason and Contractor.

All kinds of Jobbing, Whittening, Fire Places and Boiler Setting.

Residence Cor. Mystic Street and Davis Avenue.

LOOKER 88 MYSTIC. Lock Box 45, Arlington.

Telephone 51-4.

Order Box at Peirce & Winn Co.

THE AGE OF WISDOM.

He, pretty page, with the dimpled chin,
That never has known the barber's sheen,
All your wish is women to win!
That is the way that boys begin;
Wait till you come to forty year.

Curly gold locks over foolish brains;
Billing and cooling are your cheer—
Sighing and singing of midnight strains
Under Bonnybell's window panes.
Wait till you come to forty year.

Pledge me round, I bid ye declare,
All good fellows whose heads are gray,
Did not the fairest of the fair
Common grow and wear some ere
Ever a month was passed away?

The reddish lips that ever have kissed,
The brightest eyes that ever have shone,
May pray and whisper and we not list
Or look away and never be missed
Ere yet a month is gone.

Gillian's dead; God rest her bier!
How I loved her twenty years since!
Marian married, but I sit here
Alone and merry at forty year.
Dipping my nose in the Gascon wine.
—Thackeray.

RUN DOWN.

The Story of a Brave Girl's Rescue of Her Betrothed.

"Laddies, laddies, who'll help me save na man?"

The Jersey fishermen, grouped on the old stone harbor pier of Port Lecky, looked up in surprise. A gray nor'easter was howling as the dreary night closed down, and beneath a lurid sky the driving storm wrack scudded angrily. It was no night for a woman to be abroad in, but down the pier ran a girl of 20, wild eyed, sobbing, her brown hair streaming in the wind.

"Tom Banks! Jock!" she cried fiercely. "Will you put to sea with me tonight? The Dutchman's stolen my laddie, my laddie that I was to wed Monday, an taken to sea. He lies, bound hand and foot, aboard the Vorsnek, an I'll seek him if I go alone."

"Why, you're daft, lassie!" exclaimed Tom Banks as the fishermen crowded round. "Van Biene stolen yer laddie? What would the Dutchman want of him?"

"Ye simple body, Tom," cried a mighty limbed fishwife, shouldering through the crowd. "Isn't she to wed Jim Barling o' Monday? An are ye the only loon in the village that doesn't ken Van Biene's mad with love o' her? Aye, it's like enough the Dutchman's taken the laddie. They've both been missin since Tuesday. Dinna clack at her, but help her seek."

"Ye're welcome, Annie Steel," chorused the men eagerly, for they all hated the Dutch smack owner. "We'll go an seek yer laddie gay an willin. There's our boats, an we'll man them, if ye're sure it's true."

"Here's Van Biene's letter," cried Annie, shaking a sheet of paper. "Read it, Tom Banks, an get ye ready to go."

Tom took the letter and read it slowly through in a clear voice, turning the Dutchman's English into his own honest north country speech.

Three times, Annie Steel, three times I've asked ye to wed me, an three times ye've said no. I've six smacks at sea, money an houses in Holland, an I'll not cry second best to a beggar the like of Jim Barling, with his little boat.

When ye get this, he'll be aboard the Vorsnek, an the Vorsnek'll be Lord knows where on the North sea till you an me are one. Your laddie will pay for ye if ye fail me. If ye'd save him, get to Flushing Old Harbor by the 8th, an when ye an me are joined in Kirk Jim Barling'll be put safe ashore.

Dinna thwart me, lassie, for I'm goin to save ye. I'm riskin goal for ye, an I'll risk the hangman if ye put yer will against mine.

JAN VAN BIENE.

"He writes verra bad English," said Tom, folding the letter, "but I've given ye the gist o' it."

"The scaramouch!" roared a huge golden bearded smackman. "I sighted the Vorsnek two days ago lyin to sea as easy as a duck 40 mile sou'east. Jim's aboard, laddies, an we'll seek him, we will. The scampin Dutchman, he'll pay for this, he an his money an his thievish smacks undersellin pur fisher folk an kidnappin them. My bairns are hungry noo an their mother cryin, all through the Dutchman Biene that sold his Dutch fish under my nose o' Saturday an left me with the week's catch on my hands. Jump aboard my boat, laddies, an cast her loose."

"Na, na!" cried Annie, running along the quay. "Take my father's smack; she's faster. He's awa. Dinna reef her too close, laddies. Let her drive. Gi' me a sou'wester an cast off the warps."

"But ye canna come, lassie," said Tom, aglashed, as the willing fishermen jumped aboard the smack Try Hard. "It's awful weather an blowin a gale o' wind."

"Canna come?" cried Annie. "D'ye think my heart winna lead me to my true love? Gi' me the helm!"

She leaped to the stout brass bound steering wheel and swiftly the sail tiers were cast off and the sails reefed down, for the wind roared savagely and a terrible sea ran outside. Up flew the rich red sails, the men swigging fiercely at the balyards, and the Try Hard slid away from the quay. A thought struck Jock Adams, the golden bearded trawlerman.

"But how'll Van Biene get to Flushing if he's on the Vorsnek wi' Jim?"

"Hasn't he six smacks at sea, ye daft body?" cried Tom Banks. "The Maas went out last week, an she'll take him off."

Van Biene was a Dutch master fisherman and owner of seven Scheldt fishing smacks, and he found Port Lecky a good business ground. Having much capital behind him, he was able to sell his Dutch fish at lower prices than the tolling east coast fishers could live upon, and his plan was to persistently undersell them. He was not loved at Port Lecky, for many a poor fisherman had been brought to want and many a bairn went hungry when he flooded the market with his foreign caught fish. Usually a hard business man, his violent passion for Annie Steel had made him reckless, and thus it was that he conceived a desperate plan, four days before her marriage was due, of kidnapping her betrothed, Jim Barling, an honest and simple minded young smackman, whom everybody liked.

Out between the pier heads slipped the Try Hard, meeting the gray combers with a plunge that swept the decks, Annie, with a black sou'wester on her head and her wild brown hair flying in the wind, gripping the wheel spokes and letting the taut smack feel the full weight of the roaring nor'easter. She had steered the Try Hard since she could hold a

wheel, and the long, keen bowed vessel was soft mouthed as a thoroughbred mare. But fate the wild waters sped the search party, each man's face grim and hard as he peered into the driving dark and thought of the bitter wrong that the Dutchman had wrought to Annie Steel. The whistling spindrift flew off like smoke along the Try Hard's side and ever the gale howled the louder and ever blacker grew the night. For six cold, wet hours she pounded at the racing seas, with the mottled lather of churned up water trailing in her wake, man after man relieving Annie at the wheel, for she would not leave the deck.

At last a chill, gray dawn broke over a waste of white capped rollers, chasing and tumbling over each other in the cold desolation of the North sea. No land was visible, but luck lay with the Try Hard, for a little speck tossing on the horizon resolved itself into a fat, bluff bowed craft, lying nearly motionless, head to the wind—"hove to," as men of the bog waters call it. It was the Vorsnek, Van Biene's largest and fastest smack, and by some brutal whim of the reckless Dutchman a red flag flew at her truck. But as long as the slim smack bore down on her the fat schayt scented danger and, letting draw her foresheet, scudded away before the wind.

"My laddie's there! My laddie's there!" cried Annie, springing to the wheel again. "A ken it, an Van Biene too. Oh, my heart, Jim, I'm comin to ye."

She forced the helm hard up and laid the kicking Try Hard's head straight for the stranger. The men gave a ringing whoop as the Dutchman bore away, and the furious race began.

The Vorsnek was a fast vessel in bad weather, but the clean bowed Try Hard laid her side down to the crashing seas and hauled after at a savage pace. The crests of the great combers swept over her as she sped, the stinging spindrift smoked over her bows and lashed the faces of the men like a hundred whips, and a mad clodron of hissing water boiled under her quarter as she drove along. She tore through the hooting combers till the wallowing Vorsnek was barely 50 yards ahead, and the burly figure of Van Biene at the Dutch boat's wheel shook his fist savagely at the Try Hard. Annie, biting her lip till the blood ran, spun the wheel till the smack, groaning and kicking at the bite of the seas, laid right up to the Vorsnek. Suddenly the Dutchman shot up into the wind and came round on the other tack.

"Hey, lassie," shouted Banks as the girl followed suit, "ye're not goin to run into her, surely? Take the wheel from her, Jock; she'll sink us both!"

But the big smack's bows were within ten yards of the Dutchman's broadside, and the Belgian crew yelled with fright as the solid stem struck the Vorsnek amidships, smashing the Try Hard's bowsprit short off. But the stump of it caught the Vorsnek's shrouds, and as a big sea hove the schayt's bows to leeward the Dutchman's mast went over the side with a rending crash. One tremendous bulp followed as the two broadsides rolled together, and then the Try Hard drew clear, leaving the Dutch boat crippled and helpless.

"Lay her to the wind and launch the boat," roared Banks to his crew. "Ye'd best hide here, lassie."

"Nay, I'm comin with ye," said Annie, and with four of the seven Try Hards she put off in the big shore boat—a perilous job, but a Port Lecky crab boat will live in almost anything. They pulled to leeward of the Vorsnek and boarded her. Van Biene, white and furious, dared not hinder them, for his vessel lay at the mercy of the sea.

"Is Jim Barling aboard here?" said Tom fiercely, for Annie, now that the danger was at an end, had collapsed.

"He vos below," said Van Biene sullenly, and two of the Try Hards found him in the fo'c'sle, his face white, his eyes glowing like coals and his hands and feet loosely but cunningly bound with rope yarn. They cut his bonds and brought him on deck, and Annie sprang at him with a little cry. He kissed her on the forehead, and then turned to Van Biene. "Now, ye dog," he said in a fierce, low voice, "ye an me are alone, for these mates of mine will lay no finger on ye. I've the right to cast ye into the jail, an well ye deserve it, but we're on the high seas, and I want law. Ye an yer dirty Belgians took an bound me when I was asleep in my own vessel's cabin. Now ye've to answer to me for't. Step out an put up yer han's."

"Weel done, Jim," chorused the crew, but Van Biene only stared. "Put yer han's up, ye thievish Dutchman, or we'll see ye jail't when we take ye ashore."

After a moment's hesitation Van Biene came forward and faced the stern, grim smackman, whose temper had suffered badly. No ordinary men could have fought on that reeling deck, but these were salted seamen. The Dutchman made the first attack, frothing with rage, his huge arms whirling like flails. But he had little science. Jim stepped back and planted a crushing blow that made Jan's large, flat nose bleed severely and darted his iron fists swiftly in and out through the Dutchman's guard till the man's small eyes began to close and sink in his head. Frantic with rage, Van Biene aimed a terrific kick at Jim's stomach, but the sailor slipped aside and planted a last blow under the left ear that stretched his enemy on the deck.

"Now," said Jim as the prostrate man groaned and covered his face, "when does the Maas put into Port Lecky? Wednesday? Guid. Ye will take her out, ye an yer gear, an if ever ye show yer nose on this coast again the Lord help ye, Jan Van Biene! Back we go."

Five hours later the Try Hard, with the crew of the Vorsnek on board, slid alongside the quay in Port Lecky, and Van Biene, his chin on his breast, went ashore. Jim caused the news to be spread that he, personally, would bodily chastise any one who attempted to punish the Dutchman during his stay there, although it was four days before the delayed Maas arrived, and on that day, amid the rejoicings of all Port Lecky, Jim and Annie were made one.

The glow of a blood red sunset gilded the sea as Mr. and Mrs. Jim Barling stood on the crest of the cliff, their arms about each other—which is no business of mine. Far out to sea a high sided, round gaffed vessel sailed slowly eastward into the gathering gloom.

And that was the last the British coast ever saw of Jan Van Biene and the Vorsnek.—Penny Pictorial Magazine.

How Would You Like to Be the Czar?

"I see that the czar of Russia gets a salary of \$8,000,000 a year."

"And yet he can't keep the anarchistic wolf from the door."—Exchange.

Clever Women.

Women breadwinners have chosen strange careers for themselves in various parts of the earth. Their example may inspire others, if not to adopt like professions, to act upon the principle which guided them to choose the one thing they could do that was near at hand.

For example, in Georgia a woman not only personally delivers mail over a 40 mile route, riding over the scantily settled region of Montgomery county three weeks during the entire year, but manages a large farm as well, doing much of the manual labor, such as plowing, harrowing, sowing and harvesting, and supports by her energy and courage a family of four.

Not 20 miles from Savannah there resides a widow who has for the last ten years made more than a comfortable income as a government contractor, bidding for the removal of wrecks, anchoring of buoys, building of jetties and dredging.

Few persons riding over the New London Northern railway are aware that the company employs the only woman train dispatcher in the world. Her responsibility is great, her hours from 7 in the morning to 9 in the evening, her duties a continual nervous and mental strain. Recently the directors of the road complimented her upon her efficient service, and it is a pleasure to add she receives the same compensation paid the men occupying similar positions.

A Virginia girl has made a widespread reputation as well as a good bank account as a trainer of saddle horses.

Sensitive Children.

Those children who are scolded and punished for the least delinquency either become hardened in wrongdoing or demoralized by fear. In the latter case demoralized is certainly not too strong a term for the results which follow injudicious punishment. A nervous child becomes so afraid of doing wrong that at last he loses the power of discerning between what is wrong and what is right, and naturally chooses the course which he thinks least likely to lead to chastisement. He will descend to any amount of deceit and story telling to save himself from the results of his wrongdoing, and it is entirely out of the question that, if his first years are passed in such a mistaken and perverted way, he should ever grow up into an honest and straightforward man.

When children show themselves to be abnormally sensitive and nervous, they should be treated in a totally different way from the others who are healthy and boisterous, but they must not be spoiled, for that would aggravate the evil. They should have the benefit of a frequent change of air, especially to the seaside. No stimulating drinks, such as coffee, tea and beer, must be given. The food must be quite plain, but wholesome and nourishing—fish, eggs, vegetables, cooked fruit and plenty of milk and milk puddings. As a tonic a daily dose of cod liver oil and steel wine cannot be improved upon.

Queen Victoria and Divine Right.

When the queen spoke of her subjects as "loyal," she meant it in the mediæval sense. The relation was not, in her eyes, voluntary or sentimental, but imperative. If she had been a wicked or foolish woman, it would have been very sad, but the duty of obedience would, in her idea, have been the same. Subjects must be "loyal." If they loved their sovereign, so much the better for them and for her, but affection was not essential and her phraseology this constantly peeped out—"I, the queen," "my people," "my soldiers." She regarded herself professionally as the pivot round which the whole machine of state revolved. This sense, this perhaps even chimerical conviction of her own indispensability, greatly helped to keep her on her lofty plane of daily untiring duty. And gradually she hypnotized the public imagination, so that at last, in defiance of the theories of historic philosophers, the nation accepted the queen's view of her own functions and tacitly concluded with her that she ruled, a consecrated monarch, by right divine.—London Quarterly Review.

Putting Baby to Sleep.

Children should sleep without a pillow if possible. To rest properly all the muscles should be relaxed, and if the head is perceptibly higher than the remainder of the body this is impossible, and the rest consequently cannot be as refreshing as it should be. Again, sleeping with a pillow under the head is accountable for much of the round shoulders and narrow chests of school children and also for a great deal of the head and throat troubles. When the head is high, breathing is interfered with, and the mouth is opened to make respiration easier, with the resultant troubles. If children are used to sleep with pillows under their heads, do not take them away all at once. Let the change come gradually, so that they may become accustomed to it. The benefit to their health and carriage will make itself manifest before many weeks are past.—Alice Raven.

Warm Your Oranges.

People who roam abroad often observe how much more bitter oranges taste when plucked off the trees than when purchased in London and attribute the result to the packing and transit. This, however, is a mistake. The orange is good when freshly picked, just as the peach in the hothouse is juiciest and most delectable because it is warm with the sun's rays and full of heat. To find out the excellence of an orange, warm it slightly before you eat it. In the same way strawberries have a different flavor when eaten out of doors in the strawberry bed flooded by sunshine.

Tomato Ice Salad.

For a tomato ice salad put the contents of a quart can into a saucpan. Add a few slices of onions, a piece of green pepper, a bit of bay leaf, two or three cloves, a sprig of parsley, a teaspoonful of sugar and salt and pepper to suit the taste. Cook till the onion is tender, then pass through a fine sieve. The word fine is important in this connection, since the object of straining is to remove all the solid part, even to the seeds of the tomato. Let the mixture cool, then pour it into a mold and freeze. Turn out on a bed of lettuce leaves and serve with any preferred dressing.

White Enamelled Furniture.

Wash this first with warm water and soap, using a flannel, but no scrubbing brush. Then squeeze out your flannel, dip it in dry whiting and rub with this. Let the whiting nearly dry; then rub with a dry duster and give a final rub with a clean, dry chamois leather. If the enamel is very shabby, get some enamel and re-enamel it yourself. In any case it must be well washed first.

THE ENTERPRISE.

WILSON PALMER, . . . Editor.

Saturday, June 8, 1901.

THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN ARLINGTON BY:

Arlington News Co., Postoffice Bldg., Arlington.
 Frank R. Daniels, 606 Mass. avenue, Arlington.
 Mrs. Margaret Deane, 55 Park avenue, Heights.
 H. P. Longley, Elevated waiting room, Heights.
 J. C. McDonald, L. & B. waiting room, Heights.
 Edward I. McKenzie, B. & M. station, Heights.

THE ORGAN GRINDER.

We have no little love for the organ grinder, for his mission is to make the children happy, and beside we a good deal love his style of music. While it would not likely stand the test of that higher criticism in the world of music, yet there is something about and in its simple harmony that meets the popular ear, and which finds a responsive echo in the popular heart. That the music of the street organ is worth something is well attested by the children, for what girl or boy is there who will not follow the organ grinder from door to door throughout the entire neighborhood? And what the children love is always to be taken into account. O, yes, we love the organ grinder—God bless him!

DON'T BE CHILDISH.

It seems to us that the Arlington high school baseball team is distinguishing itself for childishness as well as for ball playing. The season is comparatively young, as yet, but twice, if our memory serves us aright, has the team left the field in a "huff" on account of the decision of an umpire.

At the first game in which this seemingly unnecessary incident happened, the players so far forgot themselves as to act the part of rowdies, till it was a question whether the police had better step in and take the third hand in the game.

Tuesday, at Malden, the game progressed even to the last half of the ninth inning, when, upon a reverse decision by the umpire, the Arlington boys said that if they couldn't have things their way "they wouldn't play."

Look out, boys, or the people will be wondering whether you represent the Arlington high school or the Arlington primary school.

AN INFORMAL SERVICE.

That religious service which is altogether informal is the service above others which is likely to more fully answer the purpose of devout religious worship. We can but think that the preliminaries in most of the churches on a Sunday morning conform for the most part to a formal program. Take for instance the solos and duets that are rendered before the sermon! They seem to us in no essential way related to the public worship of the sanctuary. And then again, the composition and rendering of these solos and duets are largely operative. The majority of those worshipping in our churches, we'll venture, only enjoy that music in which the congregation join. We are a good deal inclined to the opinion that your paid quartets add little or nothing to the heart service of a Sunday. On the other hand we believe it detracts from such service. We believe in the solo and the duet, and in operative music, but Sunday morning is hardly the time for the rendering of such. The average listener becomes wearied with the formalities that are observed with so much of approved style before the sermon is reached. The truth is, much of the worship in our churches has become mechanical. Now, machine work, whether in church or in school, can never successfully reach the heart of the individual. Such work bears relationship only to the material. That which has soul can only be touched by a living soul. It is purely a mechanical operation when the paid quartet takes the "amen" out of the mouth of the minister. The church is the last place in all the world where things should be done for the sake of seeming to be. There should be little or no cold formality in a real heart worship. Indeed, there can be none in such worship. "Jacob worshiped leaning on the top of his staff."

"I GO A FISHING."

Peter, a good deal worn out and nervously prostrated in his vain attempts to fill an ambitious life, wisely declared at last, "I go a fishing." Peter unquestionably understood the enthusiastic pleasure there was to be had alongside a prolific trout brook, or upon the broader waters of a lake where the finny tribe make their home. Peter had learned what was better than all else, that it was far wiser to come in touch with nature, than it was longer to build air-castles and so try a thousand things, at no one of which he could succeed. And so it was that he finally went a fishing. Well, this is just what a lot of the Arlington boys are now doing. We hear of Selectman Farmer at Moosehead lake, catching his four pound trout every time he throws out far into the waters his fly bait, and Dr. A. F. Reed, of Maple street, is now throwing his hook and line into the waters of the Maine lakes, and so landing more speckled beauties than one can count. But right here the similarity between Messrs. Farmer and Reed and Peter must end. For, unlike Peter of scriptural fame, Selectman Farmer and Dr. Reed are not given to building air-castles. Both, men of serious and sensible intent, do whatever their hands find to do, earnestly and persistently, without making any fuss about it. But Mr. Farmer, chairman of the town fathers, has been unusually busy of late in his determination to straighten out the financial affairs of the town, so that he finally saw that rest and recuperation could only come in going a fishing, and accordingly he went, while Dr. Reed, in his active and aggressive work as a member of the school committee, saw little or no peace and quiet save in resigning his position on the school committee, and going a fishing. And all this accounts for the temporary absence from Arlington of two of our best citizens, Mr. Farmer and Dr. Reed. It is not too much to declare that while these two gentlemen can outfish Peter, they can at the same

time succeed in the thousand and one other things that Peter attempted, but in which he sadly failed. Arlington is ahead, even of the scriptural worthies.

THAT SCHOOL MEETING.

That school meeting on Tuesday evening in the hall of the high school building is prophetic of an early modification of the course of study in the Arlington high school. The intelligent people of our town are getting their eyes wide open to the ridiculous absurdity of shaping our high school course of study to answer what has supposed to be the requirements and demands of Harvard college, and especially so when Arlington has not for the past ten years averaged one graduate a year from that university of learning. In our interview with President Eliot something more than a year ago he showed us from the record that Arlington has but a very few, as stated above, of her young men who graduate from Harvard. So it was that President Eliot said to us, why should Arlington write out her high school course of study so as to fit what Harvard may require when she and other surrounding towns send such a small fractional per cent of their pupils to Harvard? Then he added that Arlington should have a course of study quite independent of the requirements of the college, and send the few of her pupils who desire the college course into Boston for their preparatory studies. Just for a moment consider how absolutely unreasonable and unjust it is to have our public schools longer weighted down by the college when so few of our pupils take a college course. But Arlington is at last fortunately awake to this vital issue in school work. In the near future we do not question that our public schools will answer the rightful demands of that very large majority of our pupils who have no intention of ever taking a college course. The meeting on Tuesday evening is prophetic of a more reasonable course of study in our public schools than at present obtains. The question at an early day will be not what Harvard university does or does not require, but, instead, what does the individual pupil rightfully demand.

WHAT ELIZABETH SAYS.

We have made reference several times of late in these columns to the especially interesting contributions being made by Jacob Rills to the Outlook on the suggestive subject, "How an American Is Made." We hope that our Arlington young people are reading these articles. During all that hand to hand fight that Mr. Rills had with duty and an unrelenting necessity in the earlier days of his American life, he never for a moment forgot Elizabeth in her Danish home. She was his hope and guide amidst all his discouragements. Although engaged to another and one whom she would have married had he lived, Jacob all the while never doubted that she would finally be his, and although rejected twice by Elizabeth, he still persisted and insisted, knowing all the while that a "faint heart never won a fair lady." In last week's Outlook, Elizabeth speaks for herself in a way that must attract all hearts. She writes that "at last one night I got up at two o'clock, sat down at my desk and wrote Jacob in perfect sincerity all that was in my mind concerning him, and that if he would still have me, I was willing to go to America if he would come for me some time." And so Jacob, not "standing upon the order of his going," at once crossed the waters and made Elizabeth his wife, and now, after twenty-five years of married life, Jacob and Elizabeth are lovers still. But do read for yourself what she says. It is entrancing. She, Elizabeth, is so honest and true in telling of her first love, and so womanly and faithful in recognizing the nobility and worth of her second love! It is refreshing to turn over the pages of her heart's history as she lays it before you, an open book with its glad happy story. Mr. and Mrs. Rills must be an ideal pair, loving as they do after sadness and stern adversity had so sorely tried the soul of each. Her style is delightful, too, because she gives herself without reserve, and she stops at the right moment, leaving the rest to the coloring of her imaginative readers. But read the article, and then, when a great love comes to you, and you respond to it with both heart and soul, don't hesitate to tell of it.

HAVE FAITH.

"Have faith," says the minister. But what does he mean by the term "faith"? Is it to believe what is contrary to all reason? Is it to accept the impossible or improbable? Does one's salvation depend upon his acceptance of those Bible stories that have been told over and over again? To be in "good and regular standing" in the church, must he believe that Abraham was commanded of God to cruelly slay his son Isaac? Must he accept as a fact that Daniel was cast into a den of lions? Must he say "yes" to the statement that Jonah was for three days and three nights in the belly of a big fish? Must he accept as true that the dead were raised, and that Elijah was translated in bodily form? May he not question the whole story of the immaculate conception? It is plain to us that one may reject or deny all those Biblical statements, and yet be an ideal Christian. The Omnipotent One has so fully revealed himself in nature, that the fatherhood of God is seen on every hand. Why talk of creeds when God is so near to us all that we may lay our hands lovingly upon him? Who for a moment believes that a loving God would command the father to slay his idolized son? We can hardly understand how any intelligent man can believe that Daniel came safely out of a lion's den. It isn't required of human intelligences that they believe such monstrous absurdities. To know is far better than to have faith in something we don't know—and we all know enough that we need not mistake our way. God does not manifest himself to men and women in any hidden way. We are not left to guess his meaning, or to misinterpret him in the world of his own make. Why talk of faith when we are all within reach of that knowledge which maketh sure? Why subscribe to a creed when you may write your name right alongside that of the Infinite One? While "faith is the substance of things hoped for," knowledge is the possession of those very selfsame things. Faith awaits an uncertain future, while to know seizes upon the present and makes it our own. Faith awaits the kingdom

to come, while to know puts us at once into possession of that kingdom. The way is so plain that "a fool need not err therein;" so why longer deal in mysteries that cannot be explained by any process of reasoning?

HEART AND BRAIN.

Both heart and brain must enter as essential factors into that life which makes a count. That is, there can be no exception to this fundamental law. What all professional life is demanding today, is more heart. The pulpit needs it, the legal profession needs it, and most of all, journalism needs it. To reach out and touch another, one must first have been reached and touched himself. We must all tarry in Jerusalem for a brief while, that we may be imbued with power. There is in the world an average amount of brain, while in too many instances, the average heart is lacking. The newspaper has about it, and in it, lots of mere machine work. Its columns are usually filled, but seldom are they filled with the experiences of the writer, and so they more or less frequently fail to reach the innermost life of the reader.

Out of the heart "are the issues of life." We never can make our way into the heart of another, until we first have found our way into our own heart. To get far into the great, throbbing life of the world, one must start from himself. The human kind must have for its unit of measurement the "egotistical 'go.'" To know others one must first know himself. This is a condition precedent. So that as a truth foreordained, the paragraph of the journalist must be the individual revelation of himself, if it is to gain and rivet the attention of the reader. But the most of us who swing the pen, are fighting for dear life, that we may hide ourselves behind the written word. If we are discussing the subject of temperance, we beat about the bush in every possible way, that our readers may conclude that we have never been tempted to "look upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup." If we are writing of truthfulness, we are very sure to have it understood, that we have never been tempted to tell a downright lie. When ever writing of a pure and virtuous life, the most of us will swear with a righteous oath, that we have never been tempted to break the seventh commandment. And so it goes. We all are trying our best to advertise ourselves for just what we are not. Why not write God's truth? In so doing we shall gain our brother. That written line in the weekly newspaper which is nothing other than an honest, manly expression of the experiences of the journalist will invariably be read and felt by an interested public. Why not show ourselves men in every instance? Why not throw ourselves, heart and soul, into our work? Why not get so near to men and women that we can lay loving hands upon them? And we may be sure that we never shall come in touch with them, only as we tell God's truth. But, says one, if we tell the truth as it is, if we reveal ourselves as we are, we shall be misinterpreted and unfavorably criticized. But so much the worse for the critic, for he knows full well at the very moment he puts upon your saying a wrong construction, that your personal revelation of yourself is nothing other than a personal revelation of himself, and the critic is playing double, while you, in your manly statement of facts, are proving yourself an honest man, which is the noblest work of God. Let us no longer hesitate to bring to our work the best that heart and soul have to offer. No newspaper will long remain in the wrapper when it shall be known that it comes to the reader hardly other than a divine revelation of men and women; we say "divine revelation" because such a journalism can only be born of the heart. Heart must answer unto heart in the world of intellect, as well as in the world of the affections, or otherwise our work will prove of no avail.

It was said the other evening at the school meeting, by Mr. Walter A. Robinson, a teacher in the Latin school, that the Boston Latin school was holding to the good old ways in educational matters, and we believe it. We do not question that the Boston Latin school is today requiring its pupils to memorize the Latin grammar word for word, fine print and all, just as she did forty years ago. But most of the schools have fortunately gotten away from the old standards, and adopted newer and better methods of instruction.

The G. A. R. donated a vote of thanks to the V. F. A., because the latter refrained from attending a muster, Memorial day. The A. B. C. played baseball that day. Query: Why didn't the captain of the A. B. C. team receive a letter from the G. A. R., denouncing him "in scathing terms"? Evidently our G. A. R. members are possessed of more common sense than their honored Chelsea brethren. We respectfully suggest to the latter that Post 36's way was superior.

President Tuttle, of the school committee, is always mindful of the time when silence on his part as an official is golden. He never gives a hearing to the public on school matters, and then at once seize upon the time to forestall the opinion of others and then substantially end the debate by giving his own opinion, ex-officio. But there are some officials who never recognize "the eternal fitness of things." But, happily, President Tuttle is not one of them.

The three lady members of the school committee added much to the artistic appearance of that honorable board, as its members on Tuesday evening sat upon the platform facing that intelligent and interested audience. The truth is, woman always adds by her presence that supreme interest to every occasion, whether it be at an official gathering, or in the more quiet circles of social life.

The Reverends Yeames, Bushnell and Fister, who were present at the school hearing on Tuesday evening, evidently do not believe in that old Presbyterian creed which damns men, women and children right and left; neither do they believe in a system of education which kills outright and consigns to oblivion the individuality of the boys and girls.

There seems to be a growing demand on the part of all those interested in the educational management of Arlington, that the school-committee shall give an

other public hearing at an early date on our present high school course of study. It is a healthful sign when parents are found inquiring "what of my children in school?" Gentlemen of the school committee, why not give the people of the town another opportunity to express their desires in so important a matter?

That was a pointed and well put question of Mr. William G. Peck, asking after Mr. Robinson's ill-timed speech on Tuesday evening, if it was a fact that the school committee had come to the hearing on school matters, substantially pledged to the present seventeen hours of prepared work as now demanded by our high school course of study.

Governor Brackett, a man of liberal culture and wide experience and observation, made it known on Tuesday evening in unmistakable language, that he believes our high school course of study should be so modified as to require less hours of study out of school; and his views were ably seconded by most of the speakers who followed him.

A subscriber to a certain country paper died and left fourteen years' subscription unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave and put in the coffin a linen duster, a thermometer, a palm-leaf fan, and a recipe for making ice. Editors surely have a kind, forgiving and thoughtful spirit.

We saw a little girl the other morning, as the rays of the sun came streaming into the room, attempting to catch the sunshine. The thought occurred to us that we grown men and women would do well to catch the sunshine, too.

One wonders if Burns, who, within six weeks of the wedding, slaughtered the little girl who foolishly married him, had satisfaction enough in cutting her throat to pay for a life at hard labor behind prison bars.

There is only one place in this wide world where the young man is not able to catch his best girl—and that is when he occupies the rear seat on a bicycle. Her pleading request "move up a n'r" doesn't avail when riding tandem fashion.

To demonstrate your proposition so that it will prove as a whole each of its parts must prove. There can be no accurate and logical conclusion without each step in the demonstration being logical, too.

In the Boston Globe, Wednesday evening, there was a most readable article concerning the school meeting, Tuesday night. Mr. Nolan well understands how to tell things in an interesting way.

Happy will that day prove itself when our Arlington boys and girls can be educated without having Harvard university all the while on the brain.

Abraham Lincoln saved the country, in spite of the fact that he did not graduate at the Boston Latin school.

It is the man who dares to say and do who commands the respect and admiration of the public.

The tariff punishment for killing a Chinaman has now been established. It is two years in prison.

Don't tell all you know the first time.

When You Visit Revere Beach Reservation Loop the Loop!

OPEN FOR THE SUMMER.
 Greatest Sensation of the Age!
 Heels Up, Head Down!
 Perfectly Safe.

Never Had an Accident.
 Only Five Cents a Ride.
 The Loop the Loop Grounds
 Are Near the State Bath House

Wm. P. Schwamb & Bro.
 Window Screen and
 Screen Door Makers.
 Office and Shop, 1033 Mass Ave.
 ARLINGTON.

We make a specialty of repairing and correctly fitting Screens and Doors. Also the repairing and repainting of Piazza Chairs and Seats. We guarantee first class work and fair prices. All communications will receive prompt attention.

THE PINNACLE,
 SOUTH LYNEBORO, N. H., now open, 60 miles from Boston, for health, recreation, beautiful mountain scenery, location unsurpassed; terms moderate; excellent golf course; table and service the best; booklets. J. H. McLEOD, Proprietor.

TY-N-Y-CO ED
 CAMPOBELLO ISLAND, N. B.
 (Opposite Eastport, Maine)

Possesses a delightful summer climate, all land and water sports; the house has been thoroughly re-plumbed with new bathtubs; the lighting plant has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class condition; train service direct to Eastport. Address, FRED E. JONES, Haddon Hall Cor. Commonwealth Ave. and Berkeley St.

ISLESBORO, ME.
 SEASIDE HOUSE.
 Delightfully located on Penobscot Bay with fine dunes, boating and fishing. Good table and moderate prices.

BRAOD & PREBLE, R. S. H. DYER, Manager, 2011 June 20, Randall Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

ARLINGTON LOCALS.

That orangeade which Perham, the druggist, is dealing out to those who are athirst these hot days is a delightful beverage, fully equal to the nectar that Jupiter sips. A representative of the Enterprise is ready to swear to the above statement, for he has sampled it.

William E. Wood, of the firm of William T. Wood & Co., has been in Detroit, Michigan, this week, attending the national convention of dealers in the manufacture of hardware.

A miniature whirlwind attacked George Winn's place, Tuesday afternoon, during the slight shower. Nearly 100 sashes on his hot-beds were smashed to smithereens. One sash was picked up by the wind and carried several hundred feet, but, strange to say, was not injured in the least.

Patrolman Irwin went to East Cambridge, Tuesday, to attend the session of the Middlesex grand jury and present his evidence against Eva Hedrick, who was held by Judge Almy on the charge of attempting to burn a building at Arlington Heights. She was indicted.

Those gray articles of apparel which Uncle Sam's mail men are wearing are not jumpers. They are the famous shirt waists.

The electric fan which A. C. La Breque has installed in his model lunch-cart is a first-class temperance moderator. It has proved itself especially acceptable to his patrons during the warm days of the past week.

Wilson H. Fay gave a class of the kindergarten school, with the teacher, a delightful bird hunt, Monday afternoon. Mrs. J. Howell Crosby gave an enjoyable picnic lunch in the wood at the rear of her home, Wednesday afternoon, to 25 children, pupils in Miss Ethel Wellington's school. That good kindergarten dog, Prince, went along with the children and enjoyed the afternoon with the boys and girls.

Miss Knowles and her "bird class" of six ladies went Monday, over to the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain, to get a sight of the variety of songsters there, and to catch the fragrance of the wonderful wealth of bloom. They took in the perfume of no less than 22 varieties of lilacs. The day was an enjoyable and instructive one to the class.

Clan Lindsay, O. S. C., initiated two candidates at its meeting, Wednesday evening. At its next meeting, which comes June 19, one of the members will furnish selections on his graphophone. All Scotchmen in Arlington are invited to attend. The clan meets in odd Fellowship building, corner of Massachusetts avenue and Walden street, Cambridge.

Wednesday evening, Catherine Holman, of Arlington, and John Sheahan, of Belmont, were married by Rev. J. M. Mulcahy.

Wednesday evening, by Rev. J. M. Mulcahy, Mary Mann and John M. Mann were made husband and wife.

The annual election of teachers in the public schools will be held at the meeting of the school committee, Tuesday evening, June 18.

The assessors are now through with their inventory work. At present they are working on the poll-tax list.

In the Wollaston Golf club's tournament, Thursday, E. C. Woods, of the Arlington club, qualified with a score of 87. The best score made was 79, and Mr. Woods was surpassed by only three contestants.

W. R. C. No. 43, of Arlington, has sent 12 towels, six pillow slips and broom, for room 20, to the Soldiers' home in Chelsea.

Dr. G. W. Yale, the dentist in the postoffice building, has returned from his Vermont outing, and now Dr. Charles Davis Cobb, the building's other dentist, is away. He expects to return next Wednesday.

R. W. Hopkins and family have arrived at their summer home on Pleasant street.

The corner-stone of the new Arlington Baptist church will be laid June 17.

R. T. Hardy has rented a house at Stowe, Mass., where, with his family, he expects to enjoy the summer months.

Francis Gould W. R. C. 43, will hold a flag festival in G. A. R. hall, next Friday, in celebration of the 124th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag. Strawberries and cream will be served at 6 o'clock, and the entertainment will follow at 8.

Bright and early, Monday morning, the work of re-laying the tracks on Massachusetts avenue was begun. The location is being changed somewhat. The tracks, when re-laid will make a wider curve, going more to the west side of the street than heretofore.

John A. Squire, who is a professor in the Leland Stanford university, California, accompanied by his family, will spend the summer in Arlington. They are now in Washington on the way east.

ARLINGTON BOAT CLUB.

VICTORY NO. 2.
 The Arlington Boat club easily defeated Brighton on the home grounds, Saturday afternoon. Raging in the premier bowler of Massachusetts, pitched his first game of the season for the home team and had his opponents at his mercy. Brighton scored its solitary run in the eighth.

Outside the battery, Gray in center field played a star game for Arlington. Christenson, of the Harvard varsity team, made a great stick record, while Leach and Shepard also did good work for the home team. For the visitors, Ryan at short played a brilliant game. Moran and Murphy also did good work.

The scores:
 Arlington Boat Club.
 bh po a e
 Christenson rf 3 3 0 0
 Harris lf 4 0 0 0
 Rankin p 2 0 0 1
 Leach ss 1 0 3 0
 Shepard 2b 1 2 2 0
 Timmy lb 1 10 1 0
 Jellison 3b 0 1 2 1
 Wood c 2 9 4 0

Totals 16 26 15 1
 *Rankin out on infield fly.

Brighton.
 Ryan ss 2 2 4 0
 McLean 3b 1 2 1 0
 Moran 1b 1 3 1 1
 Murphy 2b 0 9 2 2
 Smith rf 1 1 1 0
 Yeager lf 1 0 0 1
 Thorpe cf 0 4 1 0
 Wagner c 0 3 0 0
 Taylor p 0 0 3 0

Totals 6 24 10 6
 Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 Arlington B. C. 0 2 6 0 4 1 0 0 —13
 Brighton 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —1

Runs made by Gray 2, Christenson 2, Harris, Rankin 2, Shepard 2, Twombly, Jellison, Wood 2, Ryan. Two-base hits, Gray 2, Yeager. First base on balls, off Rankin 3. Struck out, by Rankin 8, Taylor 3, Passmore 2, Wagner 2. Wild pitches, Taylor 4, Gray, Christenson, Umpire, Duffy. Time, 2h.

The base-ball team is scheduled to meet South Boston this afternoon, and T. R. T. of Bilerica next Saturday. Both games will be played on Lawrence field.

The work of renovating the exterior of the clubhouse is about completed. Before long the interior can be attacked and given a few needed repairs.

The working boats and shells have been put in good order, this week, by an expert boat-builder. The boats are in use every night.

The next event of importance at the club is the regatta, which is slated for June 17. The entries, to date, are as follows: Novice, single workboat, Messrs. Whitaker, Freeman and Frost; double working boat, Messrs. Puffer and Harrington, Frost and Freeman; novelty race, Messrs. Freeman and Frost.

The other events will be the tub race, swimming race and canoe time match. No entries in these events have yet been filed.

Messrs. Wm. P. Schwamb & Bro., window screen makers, 1033 Massachusetts avenue, make a specialty of repairing screens, doors and piazza chairs. See their advt.; it will interest you.

Telephone Connection.

R. W. LeBaron, Electrician and Contractor.

474 Massachusetts Ave.,
 Arlington.

We have a fine line of Parlor Lamps suitable for wedding presents, for oil or electricity. Also an assortment of dome and fancy shades.

Electric Alarm Clock Attachment

For motemen, milkmen, and early risers. Will arouse the soundest sleeper.
 Medical Batteries, Electric Flat Irons, and Stoves. Estimates furnished for Electric Lighting and other systems of wiring. Repairing promptly attended to by skilled Electricians.

Azalias, Cut Flowers

AND

FUNERAL DESIGNS

AT

W. W. Rawson's

Corner Medford and
 Warren Streets,
 Arlington.

D. BUTTRICK,

Dealer in

Butter and Eggs,

Wholesale and Retail.
 Orders by mail promptly attended to. Team will call once a week if desired.

Residence, 15 Swan St., Arlington

For the Best of Cutlery
 and Specialties in
 Hardware
 go to

J. B. Hunter & Co.

60 SUMMER STREET.

BOSTON.

Builders' and
 General Hardware

An Up-to-date Hardware Store.

All Mechanics' Tools
 of the Best Makers
 and Material.

What Think You?

Do you know the difference between "Farm Vegetables" and "Store Goods"? Perhaps you do, but if you have been using the latter all your days, you certainly cannot appreciate the SUPERIORITY of the former.

W. K. HUTCHINSON

has 40 acres under cultivation on Appleton Street, Arlington Heights and the goods in his stores are sold FRESH from the fields.

Spinach, Asparagus,
 Rhubarb

are the leaders for today. Try and be convinced.

45 PARK AVE.,
 669 MASS. AVE.
 ARLINGTON.

Stenography, Typewriting, Book-keeping, etc. Individual instruction. \$2 PER WEEK; 4 MONTHS' COURSE. School open all the year.
Mellor's Shorthand School
 Methodist Building, Waltham.

DAVID CLARK,

32 years in the hacking business, is still at the same business at

10 MILL STREET, ARLINGTON.

Rubber-tired carriages for funerals, weddings and evening parties. Also a wagonette for pleasure parties. Tel. connection.

GEO. D. MOORE, Licensed Auctioneer

for Middlesex County, and President Arlington Co-operative Bank.

OFFICE AT CO-OPERATIVE BANK,
 624 MASS. AVE., ARLINGTON.
 Residence, 138 Broadway.

E. F. DONNELLAN, Upholsterer & Cabinet Maker

Furniture, Mattresses, Window Shades, Awnings and Draperies made to order. Antique Furniture Repaired and Polished. Furniture Repaired. Carpets Made and Laid.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Saturday, June 8, 1901.

THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON BY:
H. V. Smith, Lexington.
L. A. Austin, P. O., East Lexington.
W. L. Burrill, P. O., North Lexington.

IS HAMLET RIGHT?

Is Hamlet right in his declaration, "There's nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so"? We are inclined to believe in his statement or declaration of what to him is the fact. We are very sure that men and women for the most part hem themselves in with "don'ts" and "you mustn't," simply for the reason that the world will persist in thinking this or that wrong, so their cry is, "hands off." We all have in our Eden forbidden fruit that we grow by the wholesale, that we may seem to be the more Godly thereby. Why not appreciate and rejoice in the fact that the world was created for the human kind, and for their enjoyment? Why not think that all things are good, and thereby indefinitely enlarge our field of operation? Why go up and down this beautiful world of ours, dodging the "don'ts" and "mustn'ts" of our own manufacture.

A virtue may become a vice through a wrong line of thinking. "To the pure all things are pure." There is many a man and many a woman, too, who defines the cross to be simply refraining from doing those things which one loves most to do. Instead of a smile, such as these wear a frown, thinking it is more in harmony with a so-called Christian life. Why should we suspect ourselves of evil, the very moment we find ourselves enjoying God's prodigal gifts? Why so constantly fear lest we commit the unpardonable sin? In a world so brimful of goodness we ought to think the good. We need to revise our dictionaries, and so give new and more reasonable definitions to our vocabulary in the world of morals. We should remember that evil is a negative term, while goodness has about it all that is positive. There is little or no virtue in simply refraining from what we suppose to be wrong. Virtue is always to be found in doing. That man may be far from truthful, who never tells a lie. That man may be far from virtuous who is guilty of no open vice. Truth and virtue are the literal rendering of a positive, aggressive life. To do something is the translation of goodness. Why not come out into that realm of larger freedom of thought and action by which and through which all things which God has created shall seem as they really are, good and nothing other than good. Why not be optimistic, instead of pessimistic? Why not go up and down this fair Eden of ours without constantly fearing that we are at any moment liable to run against some tree of forbidden fruit? Why not at once accept the truth of Hamlet's saying, "there's nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so"? And especially why do we not accept that higher scriptural declaration that "to the pure all things are pure"?

We met an intelligent business man the other day, who has long been a resident of Arlington, and yet who has never been inside of Robbins library. And he is not the only man, either, who has never stepped over the threshold of our public library. It is unfortunate that every man, woman and child in Arlington does not avail themselves of the wealth of magazine reading matter that may always be found in Robbins library.

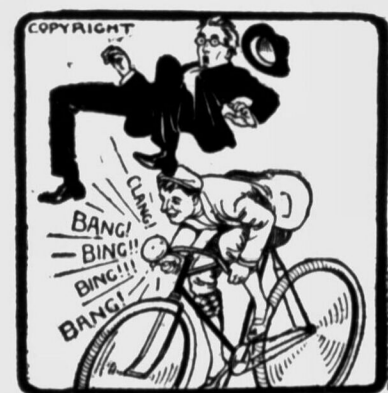
As far as tenacity is concerned, the question of the authorship of Shakespeare's plays isn't in it for a minute with the Lexington election squabble. The Lexington "pols" refuse to take advice of the Enterprise and "shut up." How sad it is to have one's advice go unheeded. We feel very badly about it.

Lexington still has a number of important questions to consider. Among these may be mentioned the water, sewer, grade-crossing and double-track questions.

A. S. MITCHELL, AUCTIONEER.

Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property made anywhere in the state. Household Furniture bought or money advanced upon it. Parties wishing to dispose of any kind of property or have any property appraised in settling estates or otherwise can have me call and see [them] free of charge by sending me a postal to call.

Boston Office, 113 Devonshire Street. Telephone 1509 Main.
Residence, Hunt Block, Lexington.



It Will Make You Jump

with joy to see those wheel bargains of ours—no old rattletrap bone shakers, sold cheap to clear 'em up—but good, staunch, reliable, easy-running bicycles, of good and popular make, at very low prices. Come and look them over. The looking won't cost you anything—the buying less than you think.

Fiske Brothers,
LEXINGTON.

W. V. TAYLOR,
PROVISION DEALER,
MASS. AVENUE, LEXINGTON.

Tel. Lexington 34-2. **LESTER E. SMITH, Manager.**

LUMBER...

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Lexington Lumber Co.,
Telephone 48. LEXINGTON.

East Lexington.

BAPTIST SOCIETY.

C. D. Easton preached for the Baptist Society, Sunday evening, from John 12: 46, subject, "Christ the light of the world."

At the meeting of the Ladies' Aid society, Wednesday afternoon, it was voted to adjourn until the first Wednesday in September.

The children will give an entertainment in Emerson hall, Wednesday, at 7 p.m., for the benefit of the Baptist society. Ice cream and cake will be for sale. The public is invited to come and spend a pleasant evening and encourage the children.

FOLLEN CHURCH.

Rev. L. D. Cochrane will preach at the Follen church, tomorrow morning, on: "Consecrating One's Self for Others' Sakes." The Young People's guild will go to Winchester in the evening, to attend a union meeting of the guilds.

Monday evening Alfred Pierce will give a musical entertainment on his new graphophone. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sunday school.

Mrs. Ellen Lynch, wife of John Lynch, and formerly of East Lexington, died Thursday, at her home, 714 Broadway, Chelsea. The funeral will be held this morning, with mass at St. Rose's church, at 9 o'clock.

Arlington's unused pumping station opposite the East Lexington station is about to be re-occupied. After lying idle for nearly two years, it has been leased by J. H. Frizzelle & Son. They are agents for a firm which manufactures agricultural implements, and will use the building for a store house. An office, also, will be fitted up.

The "Joily Four" held an enjoyable dance in Village hall, Tuesday evening. It was known as a "shirtwaist and bicycle" party. About 35 couples were present, including many from Somerville, Arlington, Cambridge and Medford, as well as from Lexington. Dancing was enjoyed till 11:30, to the music of Doane's orchestra of three pieces. The "Joily Four" were in charge.

The foundation is being laid for an eight-room house on Maple street. It is understood that E. L. Tyler will occupy the house.

The Friday club will go to Lowell, Tuesday, on its annual excursion. The start will be made at 8 o'clock in the morning.

North Lexington.

ABOUT THAT STOP.

Editor Enterprise—Can you tell me why the L. & N. R. R. has not made a stopping place in the cut back of the woods? The company has purchased a lot of land extending from its track to Bedford street. I understand that this was for the express purpose of establishing a stopping place. Moreover, the company promised the "stop" before the rails were laid. The stop above does not cover the demand. Can we not have the other one?

North Lexington.

TWO OF A KIND.

Editor Enterprise: We are anxiously looking and patiently waiting for a stopping place opposite the postoffice. It would accommodate a large number of our citizens. Certainly the L. & N. R. R. Co. will not forget us altogether.

E. J. P.

Charles F. Smith lost a cow last Saturday afternoon, through an accident on the B. & M. R. R. The animal's leg was broken so that it became necessary to kill her.

An altercation between Norris Conley and the engineer of a steam roller which has been at work in this district was the means of some enlivenment, last week. The affair was settled in court.

W. L. Burrill's stock now contains lines of groceries and canned goods, which he has not previously kept.

The post-election political letter-writing contest strikes with particular force in this district, which is the home of the commander-in-chief on one side and also of the first lieutenant on the other. The residents are wondering which side will have the last word.

The residents of this village are pleased to congratulate C. H. Barrett on his new position as inspector for the Lexington & Boston Street Railway Co.

Charles Le Franks has retired from his position on the grain wagon. He is a jolly good fellow. The next question is, "Who takes his place?"

OLD BELFRY CLUB.

The list of candidates for membership in the club is increasing. The latest additions are Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Galloupe and Dr. Samuel D. Bartlett.

Messrs. W. C. Ballard and Mead have defeated Redman and Collins in the bottle pool tournament, by a score of 150 to 35.

Secretary Lester Redman is making an effort to start tennis tournament.

The outside of the clubhouse is to be repainted.

The bowling tournaments have all been completed and the season is practically over.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. Cox preached in his own pulpit Sunday. Tomorrow he will change with Rev. George A. Williams, of Merrimack.

The Christian Endeavor meeting was held Sunday evening at the usual hour. The leader was H. E. Tibbets. It was decided to change the time of meeting to Tuesday evening, as formerly, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Ladies' Missionary society held its monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. George Roberts. The subject was "Japan," and very interesting papers were read. At the close lemonade and cake were served, which were very refreshing on so warm a day.

Children's day will be observed tomorrow at the Sunday school session.

The Ladies' Social circle will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with Mrs. George Fessenden, East Lexington.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

On the links of the Lexington golf club, Saturday, the home team defeated the team of the Winchester golf club, 16 up. The score: Lexington, Pierce 4, Reed 1, Tyler 6, Stevens 7, Barker 0, Munn 3, total 21; Winchester, Barker 0, Fink 6, Dorsey 9, Russell 0, Huntress 5, Lane 0, total 5.

Capt. A. A. Sherman is a loser all round. He was first a candidate for appraisal of the port of Boston. He had the backing of many well-to-do of the place. Assistant Appraiser A. W. Brown of Chelsea, was appointed, however. Capt. Sherman's friends then began to back him for the position of appraiser of the port of Boston. He was defeated, however, by Daniel F. Sprague, of Haverhill, who just received that appointment, and Lexington's candidate is out of it, altogether.

The Women's Golf association finished its series of spring games Wednesday. The full series will begin October 2. Beginning July 1, the Lexington Gas and Electric company is to advance the price of gas to \$5 per thousand feet. It has been charging \$2.75 per thousand feet. The company claims that owing to the small number of consumers and the cost of operating, it has for some time been losing money in the gas portion of its business.

The Lexington Golf club will hold an open tournament on the links, today.

The postponed athletic games of the Lexington high school boys will be held at O'Neill's trotting park this afternoon. The events comprise a 40-yard dash, standing broad jump, running broad jump, 100-yard dash, pole vault, shot put, 220-yard dash, one-half mile bicycle race, tug of war, and a five-mile bicycle race.

The estate of the late Ellen M. Byam is inventoried at \$13,688.81.

The contract is about to be let for building the new road through the Hayes estate. This road will be finely constructed. It will be a continuation of Merriam street and will extend to Adams street, a distance of about three-fourths of a mile. It will be a 40 foot road.

The public scales, which George W. Spaulding, as a public weigher, has in charge, have been repaired. After many years of service they had become badly worn. They were taken up this week, and transported to Boston for repairs.

Alfred D. Cutler, of San Francisco, California, has written an interesting note to Major Muzzey, the town collector. Mr. Cutler was formerly a well known resident of Lexington. Now his home is in San Francisco, where he is commander of George H. Thomas post 2, department of California and Nevada. G. A. R. Mr. Cutler writes that he personally escorted President McKinley from his house to the post hall, where he turned him over to McKinley Provisional post, 1901.

The letter says that 29 comrades turned out to act as an escort. When Mr. Cutler was in Lexington he was a member of George's Meade post, and was also adjutant of the Lexington Minutemen company.

Herbert S. Nash and Miss Mary E. Moran, daughter of John Moran, both of Lexington, were married Tuesday, by Rev. Fr. William J. Fennessey, of St. Bridget's church.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McNamara died last week Wednesday.

The case against Theodore W. Parke, who is charged with bribery in connection with the recent election contest, is slated for trial today in the district court at Concord.

E. P. Merriam will take up his summer residence at Allerton, Mass., Thursday.

Mrs. Adeline M. Mulliken, widow of Henry Mulliken, died yesterday morning at the residence of her son, Everett Mulliken, in Massachusetts. She was 75 years of age and was an old resident of Lexington. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock, the burial being private.

The postponed athletic games of the Lexington high school boys will be held at O'Neill's trotting park today. The events comprise a 40-yard dash, standing broad jump, running broad jump, 100-yard dash, pole vault, shot put, 220-yard dash, one-half mile bicycle race, tug of war, and a five-mile bicycle race. Principal Buck of the school, will have charge of the events.

Michael Seannell, recently of Woburn street, has removed his residence to North Lexington.

John R. Hughes has obtained the agency of a western corporation and is canvassing for the prize-winning book named "The Grandest Century in the World's History."

Friday morning the sodality mass of the Blessed Virgin was celebrated at St. Bridget's church by Rev. W. J. Fennessey, its spiritual director.

Lawrence Conway and family have removed to their new estate on Woburn street, recently belonging to J. J. Peabody.

Rev. P. J. Kavanaugh has returned from a short visit to New York.

Some of the smart young people of Lexington deem it a very great sport to rob the grave-yard of its pinks and other adornments.

Master Florian Record, a member of the A. B. of St. B. C. is recovering slowly from a most severe attack of rheumatism.

If some of the people would do what the conductors tell them, they would avoid a great many accidents and save the L. & N. Street Railway company considerable trouble.

The high school baseball team went to Winchester, Tuesday afternoon, and was defeated by the local high school team by a score of 15 to 6.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. Cox preached in his own pulpit Sunday. Tomorrow he will change with Rev. George A. Williams, of Merrimack.

The Christian Endeavor meeting was held Sunday evening at the usual hour. The leader was H. E. Tibbets. It was decided to change the time of meeting to Tuesday evening, as formerly, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Ladies' Missionary society held its monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. George Roberts. The subject was "Japan," and very interesting papers were read. At the close lemonade and cake were served, which were very refreshing on so warm a day.

Children's day will be observed tomorrow at the Sunday school session.

The Ladies' Social circle will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with Mrs. George Fessenden, East Lexington.

A GOLD MINE FOR THE VACATION.

Well, summer time makes us think of vacations, but where to go is the question.

New England is one great pleasure ground, and either at the shore or in the glorious mountains there is variety enough to satisfy all tastes. There are accommodations in every region, and the luxuriant furnishings and sumptuous table which the inn-keeper provides has gained for New England a reputation of extensive proportions. The vacation feature which gives New England a decided prominence as a summer resort are the exceptional transportation facilities at the command of the tourist. It matters not from which point you gain entrance to the region, for in every direction the Boston & Maine railroad has a service which includes through express trains equipped with modern parlor and sleeping-cars. Its passenger department, with headquarters in Boston, compiles a book known as "Summer Resorts and Tours," which is nothing less than a "vacation pointer." It includes a list of hotels and boarding houses, rates, routes, maps and steamer connections. Send for it—it is free, and contains everything you want to know about vacations.

CHARLES T. WEST,
General Fire Insurance,
Opp. P. O., Lexington.
Telephone Connection.
Your Patronage Is Solicited.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Last Friday, the high school baseball team visited Belmont, and defeated the Belmont high school team to the tune of 10 to 8. The game was close and finely contested throughout, and was played before a large crowd of Belmont "fans," etc. The game started by "Ben" Daily making a slashing drive for three bases, and, in fact, this player showed marked improvement in his batting, making also a double and a single. The score was as follows: Belmont, 10; Lexington, 8. The batting of the game was the batting of "Ben" Daily, McClellan and Wellington, who pitched the game. The pitching of McClellan (who pitched a superb game and was the chief factor in it, and the first base play of "Dick" Wellington, who accepted 15 chances without an error. Backman and Wilson also played a strong game at second and third, respectively.

The golf team defeated Winthrop high, last week Friday afternoon. The score: Lexington, Batchelder, 0; Ingalls, 0; Page, 6; Sanford, 8; Wiswell, 0; total, 14. Winthrop, Davidson, 4; Hammond, 7; Edridge, 0; Newton, 0; Higgins, 0; total, 11. Winthrop high has been beaten only once before since the season opened.

Another victory is credited to the golf team as the result of Saturday's game with the Cambridge Manual Training school team. The score: Lexington, Pierce, 8; Batchelder, 3; Sanford, 12; Wiswell, 0; total, 23. Cambridge, 0; default, 0; default, 0; total, 0.

STREET RAILROAD BUYS.

The sale of an important property in Lexington has just been effected through Edward T. Harrington & Co., who have sold to the Lexington & Boston Street railroad the well known Boardman grove, located at the terminus of the five-cent fare in Lexington and Bedford. Included in the purchase are some 47 acres of fine land, 12 acres of which is covered with giant pine, while the remainder is largely of oak.

The situation of this property is a beautiful one, and there is every indication to expect that the purchase was for a park. It being the only piece of property between Boston and Lowell in the line of the electric road that could be utilized to advantage for a park. It is the intention of the railroad to make a number of improvements.

H. F. HOOK
15 Commercial
Whf., Boston.
Manufacturer of
Awnings,
Yacht Sails
Flags and Tents.

Measuring and estimating, without charge. Send for samples. Wedding Canopies to let. Telephone connection.

JOHN A. FRATUS,
Jeweler,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, etc.
All Repairing Guaranteed.

Store At Post Office,
Lexington.

LEXINGTON GRAIN MILLS.
B. C. WHITCHER, Prop.
Flour, Grain,
Hay and Straw

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Hay shipped direct from Michigan and delivered at lowest market prices. Grains are received direct from western growers and are sold at prices which cannot be outdone.

Office, off Massachusetts Ave.,
LEXINGTON.

LEONARD A. SAVILLE.
Office, Post Office Building, Lexington.
Farms, Houses and Land for Sale and leased.

Furnished Houses to Rent. Agent for Manchester Insurance Co., a first-class company at regular rates.

W. L. BURRILL,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Tobacco,
Confectionery,
DAILY AND SUNDAY PAPERS,
ALSO GROCERIES.
POST OFFICE, NORTH LEXINGTON.
Public Telephone, 683 Lexington.

J. J. TOOMEY,
Fashionable Hairdresser.
Pompador and Children's Hair-cutting a Specialty. Razors Honed and Reconcaved.
HUNT BLOCK, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.

P. J. STEVENS,
Custom TAILOR.
Special Attention Given to ORDER WORK.
Cleansing, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done.
Sherburne Row, Mass. Ave.,
LEXINGTON.

MISS L. E. ABRAMSON,
MILLINERY,
47 Winter Street, Boston.
ROOM 607.
Formerly with Mrs. W. B. CROCKER.

R. W. BRITTON,
HAIR DRESSING ROOM
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING. : : :
Razors Honed and Reconcaved.
Massachusetts Ave., Opposite Post Office,
LEXINGTON, MASS.

FOR SALE, on Winthrop road, Lexington, Mass., new house, 10 rooms and bath. Apply to F. F. Sherburne, Lexington.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A Robin's Queer Actions.

Meehan's Monthly prints a queer story of a female robin. Every morning about daylight and at irregular hours during the day, but more particularly in the morning, the bird flies to the window sill, tips back her head, looks straight up and then makes a flying leap up some three or four feet and pecks at the window glass, generally giving three knocks while poised in midair. This it continues for an hour or more, sometimes going out to the lawn for a worm and then returning to its queer actions. When driven away, it will return within three minutes. Where the inside shades are drawn down, if of light color, she does not bother that window, but if the shades are dark green she will peck at the glass.

Only windows under a porch cover are attacked. Even when all these are shaded with light shades she does not bother other windows not shaded that have no porch covering over them. When all the windows under a porch were covered with light inside shades, leaving one small transom window unshaded, she attacked that, but left windows within five feet unshaded and not covered by porch alone. She is not attacking her reflection, because the reflection would be near the window sill. Sometimes her mate sits on the porch railing, some ten feet away, watching her. If a window is left open, she leaves it and goes to another. What does it all mean?

Little Artists.
Industrious artists are May and Bess. With paper and pencils fine They make all sorts of wonderful things In many a zigzag line.



"I'm drawing a rose," said busy May;
"I'm drawing my doll," said Bess,
"And the little cart she rides out in.
You'll think it is plain, I guess."



Then mamma, the critic, praised their skill
In the ways that mamma knows.
Though in truth she found it hard to tell
Which was doll and which was rose.
—Youth's Companion.

Hockey.

This fine old English game may be played by any number of boys. Each player must provide himself with a stick of oak, crab or hawthorn having a curved or crooked head as its lower extremity. A large meadow or open common is required for this game when the players are numerous. Two goals or bounds should be formed about 500 yards apart, each goal being indicated by one or two small flags. Sides are now to be chosen by two of the best players, who select their partners alternately. Chance decides which side is to have the first strike at the little wooden ball which is generally the object of contention. The ball is put down at about one-third distance from the striker's goal, and the sides are arranged opposite each other. When all are ready, the striker calls out "Play!" and drives the ball forward toward his adversary's goal. The aim of the players on one side is to strike the ball over their opponents' grounds, while those of the other party endeavor to prevent this by driving the ball in an opposite direction over the other goal. When the ball is driven over either of the goals, the game is decided, and sides must be chosen afresh. This healthy and exciting game is called "shinty" in Scotland and "brandy" in many parts of England and Wales.

Her Dolls Had the Measles.

An amusing story is told of Queen Wilhelmina when she was quite a little child. Her majesty was not allowed to share dinner with the elder members of the royal household, but was permitted to make her appearance at dessert and place herself beside some particular favorite. One day she sat by a courtly old general, and after eating some fruit the little girl turned and gazed up at him. Presently she exclaimed, "I wonder you're not afraid to sit next to me."
"On the contrary, I am but too pleased and honored to sit next to my future queen," replied the old general. "But why should I be afraid?"
Assuming a woebegone expression the little queen replied: "Because all my dolls have the measles. They're all of them down with it."

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Grass Seeds,
Garden Seeds,
Farming Tools,
Flour, Grain,
AND
Fine Groceries,
AT

C. A. BUTTERS
& CO.,

At Bottom
Prices.
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
LEXINGTON.

THE LADIES'
SHOE STORE.

Swell Shapes,
Like Out,
\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.
A coupon ticket good for ten 10c. shines given with every pair of shoes purchased. O'Sullivan Rubber Heels, price (put on) 35c. Free delivery.

GILBERT N. WARE
37 Avon St., Boston.

E. B. McLALAN,
(Successor to Wm. E. Denham)
HORSHEROER,
Special attention given to Over-reaching, Interfering, or Lameness.
Shop at the Old Stand, Adjoining R. R. Station, Westley Side, Lexington.

LEXINGTON FRUIT STORE
C. CATERINO, Proprietor.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, Etc.
All kinds of Fruits in their Season.
Sherburne Block, LEXINGTON

NOURSE & CO.,
Lexington Express.

Furniture and Piano Moving.
32 COURT SQUARE,
75 KILBY STREET, BOSTON OFFICES.
42 E. H. MARKET,
LEXINGTON OFFICE, MASS. AVE.

J. W. GRIFFIN,
Horse Shoeing,
Wagon & Carriage Building,
(Shop rear of Hunt's Building.)
LEXINGTON.

H. A. SHAW,
Carriage Building
and Repairing.
All Orders Promptly Attended To.
Shop, off Depot Sq., Residence, Puzzeys St.
LEXINGTON.

COTTING,
Artistic Photography,
169 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.
(Near Keith's Theatre.)
Portraits, Copies, Crayons, Etc.
BEST WORK ONLY.
Amateurs' Printing and Developing a Specialty

G. W. SAMPSON,
Fire Insurance Life
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Established 1794
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Estab. 1817.
Imperial Fire Ins. Co. of London, Eng., Est. 1803
Worcester Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Estab. 1823.
Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Office, Sherburne's Block, Lexington.

THOMAS SPEED,
Jobbing and - -
Ornamental Gardener.
Men always on hand by the day or week.
Contracts promptly attended to.
Residence, - - - Vine St., Lexington.
Box 371.

CHARLES ROOKE,
Upholsterer and Cabinet-Maker
CARPET and Shade Work, Mattresses Made Over, Furniture Repaired and Polished. Antique Furniture Repaired and Refinished same as Original. Reproduction of Antiques. Furniture Bought or Taken in Exchange.
Lexington.

Mrs. J. D. Tholdeen,
DINING ROOM.
Good Home Dinner, 25c
Transients Accommodated.
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
Mass. Ave., Lexington.

MOAKLEY'S PHARMACY.
Drugs and Medicines.
Chemicals, Sundries,
Choice Perfumes, Fine Soaps,
CIGARS AND SODAS.
Massachusetts Ave. and Waltham St.,
LEXINGTON.

H. V. SMITH.
Periodicals, Confectionery, Cigars,

WOMAN AND HOME.

A BOSTON WOMAN WHO SOLVES THE SECRETS OF OLD EGYPT.

She Longs For a Uniform—Self Help For Nervous Women—What to Eat, Woman at a Disadvantage—Furtherance of Selfishness.

Any woman of fair amount of leisure, good education and an ambition to add to the sum of human knowledge can find in Egyptology a fine field for her effort. Talent for research, habits of accuracy and an acquaintance with French and German will aid her in her work, and indeed the better her education the better Egyptologist she is likely to be. But as soon as she enters on the engaging work of studying hieroglyphics, if she is thoroughly in earnest, the habit of accuracy and a talent for research will be likely to develop. Many a woman has latent powers that Egyptology, faithfully pursued, will surely bring out. No one needs to be reminded what Miss Amelia B. Edwards accomplished for this branch of science, and in this country as well as in England there are several women who already have made themselves acknowl-



MRS. MARIE N. BUCKMAN.

edged authorities in Egyptology. There is, for example, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson of Philadelphia, who, by using nothing but the material at her command in this country, has reached a point where European scholars look up to her as one whose opinion is worth listening to. Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, who is secretary for the United States of the Egyptian Exploration fund, is a second woman who has become a thorough Egyptian scholar through her own efforts.

Fifteen years ago Mrs. Buckman was teaching a Sabbath school class in the famous Tremont temple of Boston. Her students were chiefly half grown boys of strongly inquiring minds. Their teacher found it hard to answer all their questions, or rather to satisfy them with the ordinary Sabbath school lesson work. From books Mrs. Buckman soon went to the hieroglyphics, and in a short time she began the systematic study of them. In carrying on her work she naturally spent much time in the Boston Museum of Arts, which is constantly receiving some of the treasures brought to light by the Egyptian Exploration society. Her zeal for the chosen study attracted not only the attention of the museum authorities, but of other persons, who turned to her for information about the history of the people of the Nile. Those who knew her ability came to her with requests that she should conduct small parties through the Egyptian rooms of the museum. She has also often been asked to prepare lectures and papers on the discoveries of recent years.

A few years ago, when the business of the Egyptian Exploration society in America was found to occasion too much work for the honorary secretary alone, Mrs. Buckman was appointed secretary, and in her Boston office she transacts a large amount of work. Part of her work consists in answering questions, verbal or written. A rather pleasant part is acknowledging the subscriptions of the many American subscribers to the fund and in sending the money to the treasurer to transmit to the headquarters in London.

She Longs For a Uniform.

Much as every woman loves her pretty gowns and becoming hats she has periods when the question of dress becomes a burden, when the bravery of laces, ribbons and other gewgaws pall upon her spirits, and the choice and necessary work attendant upon the arrangement of a winter's or summer's wardrobe become a trial almost too heavy to be borne. Then it is that she envies man—his conventional attire; his business suit that requires no particular thought, and the regulation evening clothes that are appropriate for every occasion, from a family dinner to the most formal entertainment, says the New York Tribune.

"I feel that I shall never be a contented or capable woman," said a pretty young matron recently, "until I adopt a uniform. This never ending perplexity and worry at the beginning of every season takes altogether too much out of me. I do not say but that in a way I enjoy it—that is, I like it if everything goes well; if I feel that I get the worth of the money I spend and am well dressed for every occasion. I take a great deal of pleasure, not only in the pretty clothes themselves, but still more in the complimentary remarks which I receive in consequence. But there are times when dress, with all its concomitants, seems a vanity of vanities, and the amount of time and thought expended upon it almost criminal. Then it is I long for a uniform and almost make up my mind to adopt one for the rest of my life. If you ever hear of my becoming a deaconess, you may know it is not altogether from religious motives that I have joined the order, but chiefly that I may wear a uniform without being considered eccentric."

"As women grow older the enforced necessity of spending a great deal of time and money in selecting and buying their clothes grows more and more irksome, and yet if they mix with the world and go out more or less in society it seems a necessity. It does seem a pity for such as these at least that there is not some regulation garb wherein they may feel as a man does, well dressed and at ease, whatever may be the occasion."

Self Help For Nervous Women. Before nervousness has been established and become a habit is the time to attack it. Once it has got possession more

severe measures must be taken to effect it, and advice will have to wait till the war is over. "To read the riot act to a mob of emotions is valueless, and he who is wise will choose a more wholesome hour for his exhortations. Before and after the preacher's hopeful occasions, not the moment when excitement is at its highest and the self control we seek to get help from at its lowest ebb."

The woman who suffers from nervousness must try to study for herself her life, habits, environment, temperament, in order to discover whence the trouble springs. Oftenest some departure from proper ways of living will be found at the starting point. It may have been unavoidable when it occurred, or have been thought so at least, or more likely, not thought about at all until the mischief was done.

Few things will more certainly insure a future disastrous result upon the character than a habit of yielding to or cultivating to excess the expression of all the emotions. Tears for trifling pains or loud complaints about small annoyances—physical, social or what not—may give at first momentary relief to the weeper, but soon become a habit which weakens the power of self control and lessens the possibility of endurance in all forms. It is not within the ability of every woman to absolutely suppress all manifestation of suffering; it is surely within the power of every one to make up her mind—and to teach her children—to endure the smaller necessary woes of existence without an outcry and thus aid in the acquisition of control over larger forms of trouble.—Dr. John Mitchell in Harper's Bazar.

What We Eat.

A physician who proposed to devote himself to the treatment of affections of the stomach started out a few years ago to see for himself what the common people of the world ate, how they cooked their food, what it was in their dietary that made them weak or strong, how they lived and what it cost them.

He visited New England first as a part of his own country with which he was not familiar through actual experience. Here he lived among the common people, observing what they ate and how they cooked it. His observations, covering a period of months, may be thus summarized:

In New England the people eat too many doughnuts, too much pie, hot bread, pork, cake, too many beans.

In England he found they ate too rich and wholly indigestible meat sauces, too great amount of rich puddings and sauces that never should enter any stomach.

In Germany too many sour things were eaten, a superabundance of acidity, too much kraut, too many pickles and vegetables in some styles of cooking.

French people he found eating too many condiments. Their foods were seasoned beyond the endurance of a normal stomach.

After a series of investigations he came home and began studying the dietary of the people of his own country, reaching the conclusion that the rest of the country outside of New England combined all the vices of the old world and New England and that that section had enough misery of its own to account for without going abroad for any imported dyspepsia.

Woman at a Disadvantage.

Woman is always more or less at a disadvantage. She is seldom absolutely sure of her footing. The world is full of unsuspected quicksands into which she may fall through a limited knowledge of social geography. She has a keen sense of her limitations and makes it her first business to hide them. Often she is unsuccessful, for where one can hide her weaknesses beneath a pleasant manner and a smiling exterior a dozen choose a method which but accentuates what they so earnestly try to hide. And the world has an unpleasant little knack of judging by one's bad instead of one's good points. And when all is said and done woman's failings as a rule are trivial and possess far more importance in her own eyes than in the estimation of any one else. Her faults are more often of the head than of the heart, of inexperience rather than of thoughtlessness, and there's usually a good excuse for each little weakness.

It's the fancy nowadays to sneer—just a little—at our sex, says the Montreal Star. Some of us openly declare that we wish we were men. Many of the rest of us wish it even while keeping silent. Yet to be a woman is a privilege for which we should return thanks, if we ever return thanks for anything. If our lot seems harder than that of our brother, it has compensations that outweigh the grief that must sooner or later come to all of us. The woman who, in admiration of her masculine relatives, is led to ape them in manner or dress commits the greatest mistake of her life and one she will assuredly regret.

Furtherance of Selfishness.

Mothers, are you unconsciously, but none the less surely, fostering selfishness in your children? Do you efface yourself—perform Mary's and Susie's duties that they may have more time for going and receiving company and, forsooth, have a better opportunity for preserving the whiteness of their hands?

Do you caution this child and that one about keeping John's temper unruffled at any cost, because he is so violent when aroused? Ah, your boy, when he goes out into the world, will not meet with those whose inclinations and opinions will be stifled that he may be "kept at peace with the world." Much better had it been for him if in the plastic period of youth he had been taught to govern and restrain that temper instead of being aided and abetted in furthering its supremacy.

And the girls, when your hands are still and cold upon your breast and you can do no more for them, when they are in homes of their own with the thousand demands upon their time and patience or perchance battling single handed with the world, think you that your teaching, silent and unconscious ofttimes, has enabled them better to cope with life?

Then stop in your unselfish selfish course before it is too late. Help your children with the power of a wise, far-seeing, loving mother, who knows more of life and its hard discipline than they can know for many weary years to come, to prepare them for a victorious journey through it—Eleanor Root in Household.

Mrs. De Koven's Debut.

A curious little story is told of Mrs. Reginald De Koven's debut in Washington society. Her father was Charles B. Farwell, then senator from Illinois, and with him she went often to the White

House. On one occasion, after a reception for the diplomatic corps, she lingered with a few of the friends of the president. As she stood alone for a moment by the great center divan in the blue room, waiting for her father, who was talking with President Arthur at the door, she suddenly felt that some one was looking at her. She turned quickly, as one will, to see the terribly distorted face of Attorney General Brewster, who was watching her intently. She had not met him, but he was nevertheless well known to her, and she had heard the story of the accident in which his face had been burned in his attempt to save the life of his little sister. He stood still a moment, looking at the young girl, and then approached her. "My dear," he said, without a preamble, "I have been watching you all winter. I think your face has a good deal of character. I hope you will get what you want in the world. I just wished to tell you so. Goodby." And he left her, astonished, but deeply touched and pleased.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Erudition on Horseback.

Of all hard lots ever pictured or penned that of the governess in the British isles would seem to be the hardest. She is always pitifully poor and woefully snubbed and "made to feel her position"—so it would seem from her own account and the confessions of her employers as they appear in print ever and anon. In an article "On Governesses" the Hon. Mrs. Ivor Maxse, in The National Review, describes her grandfather's household, in which four governesses and two tutors were kept. These unfortunate ladies and gentlemen were obliged to take horse exercise because all the family were great riders. Mrs. Maxse's grandfather "ordered the pace, and at the start it was always slow."

"But three or four miles from home came the signal, dreaded by the riders and eagerly awaited by the horses. 'Shog along! Shog along!' sang my grandfather, and instantly the six instructors were borne, unwilling passengers, at a brisk canter in all directions, to the huge delight of the pupils, who had at least been taught to ride."

Charlotte Bronte, who made such bitter lament over her sufferings as a governess, was at least spared this form of torture.

Women Need a Simple Life.

In writing of the boasted progress of the last century "An American Mother" asks in The Ladies' Home Journal: "What has the nineteenth century done to the woman herself? Are her school training, her colleges and her work in art and literature making her a more womanly woman, more fit to be a wife and mother? If not, they are losses to her, not gains. The chief change which the last century made in the American woman was that it tempted her to give up for the new occupations of art, reform and money making her own real work as a home maker, wife and mother. The nineteenth century has dragged our women from their natural base. It has given them noble surroundings for their lives, literature, art, social power. But they are not content. They are nervous and restless beyond any former race of women. The food given them is too light. They look out on the world with starved eyes. The wiser among them are finding out that what they want is not show and public work and applause, but a simple life, repose and the homely affections of home."

A Note of Warning.

A vigorous note of warning against the essentially feminine habit of holding pins in the mouth has been sounded by Dr. A. Monae Lesser in his lecture to the Red Cross nurses. "Don't do it," he says. "Not so much from fear of swallowing it, for that would mean only a surgical case, but from fear, based upon good grounds, of contagion. Tuberculosis and many other diseases can be transmitted in no easier way. Under the head of the pin all kinds of germs may be located, and irritating the tongue ever so little renders one liable to contract disease. Even a new paper of pins is not above suspicion. In Europe especially boys prowl about the streets hunting for pins, which they carry to the factory and sell to the manufacturer. These are laid in rows and go in with the new pins, looking as innocent as their fellows, though they are far from what they appear."

About Letter Writing.

Correspondence, beyond the interchange of brief notes for which there is some good reason, should not be encouraged between young men and women unless they are related or betrothed.

Letters should be answered as soon after they are received as one feels in the humor for letter writing. It is very difficult to write a readable letter unless one is in proper frame of mind.

In writing, speak first of the things which interest your correspondent and afterward of those which concern you. A letter should have a flavor of personality, but all of it should not be devoted to oneself.

Never write anything to any one of which you might at a future time be ashamed.—Gertrude Shaw in American Queen.

The Best Time to Answer a Letter.

The best time to answer a letter is while you are under its spell and before your interest in it has grown cold. Home letters should be regular. The glow and impulse of love, stimulated anew, will be responsibly stirred if the reply is not too long deferred. I am always sorry for families who suffer the lines of communication between them to weaken or rust because of carelessness in writing, and many a time my heart has ached for the disappointment visible in an old face, when some young Jean or Molly, whose letter is wistfully anticipated, has forgotten to send it at the right time.—Margaret E. Sangster in Ladies' Home Journal.

A very pretty pink coloring for kitchen or pantry walls can be made by dissolving whiting or lime in cold water and adding to it enough permanganate of potash to give it the desired shade. Add a little liquid glue, and apply as you would whitewash. A pale yellow shade can be made by substituting a very little yellow ochre for the permanganate.

The empress dowager of Germany possesses a unique tea service. The tray has been beaten out of an old Prussian halfpenny. The teapot is made out of a German farthing. The little cups are made from coins of different principalities.

Avoid eccentricities in note paper. Plain white unruled paper, of medium size, or delicate gray or very pale blue paper may be used by a lady, but anything startling or bizarre violates good form.—Ladies' Home Journal.

For Candies, Fruit, Cold Sodas,

with pure juices, and a

GOOD DINNER

Visit Callaghan's Lunch Room ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

J. J. LOFTUS,

Custom Tailor.

SPRING STYLES.

Ladies' and Gent's Clothing Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired and Pressed Neatly.

612 MASS. AVENUE, ARLINGTON.

H. P. LONGLEY,

QUICK LUNCH,

Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco,

Tonics, Soda, Fruit.

BOSTON ELEVATED WAITING ROOM,

Arlington Heights.

MY SPECIALTY

is correcting such eye troubles as are caused by Defective Vision, etc.

Oculists' Prescriptions Compounded.

OPTICAL REPAIRING.

Prices as low as is consistent with requirements.

FRED W. DERBY, Refracting Optician,

458 Massachusetts Ave. Arlington.

THE BEST ICE CREAM

is to be had at

KIMBALL'S, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

His Lunch service is unsurpassed. Try our Ice Cream Soda—none better.

L. C. TYLER,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

"QUEEN QUALITY SHOES" for Ladies, Also Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, and Bags, Men's and Boy's Clothing, Boy's Sport Pants.

At the Corner Store, Bank Building, ARLINGTON.

J. C. McDONALD,

Fruit and Confectionery.

Hot and Cold Soda and

QUICK LUNCH

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Lexington and Boston

Waiting Room, Arlington Heights.

JAMES E. DUFFY,

Hair Dresser,

Pool Room Connected.

461 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington.

ANGELO CATERINO & CO.,

DEALER IN

Foreign & Domestic Fruit

Money refunded if goods not satisfactory.

Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco.

479 Massachusetts Ave., ARLINGTON.

JOHN G. WAAGE,

House, Sign,

and

Decorative

Painting.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

28 Moore Place, Arlington

TELEPHONE, 149-A ARLINGTON.

JAS. A. McWILLIAMS,

House, Sign and Fresco

PAINTER.

All orders left with F. R. Daniels will be promptly attended to.

PAPERING & TINTING

Shop: Rear 467 Mass. Ave.

Residence: 105 Franklin street.

ARLINGTON.

CHAS. GOTT,

Carriage Builder,

450 Mass. Ave.,

ARLINGTON, MASS

Jobbing in all branches

Fine Painting a Specialty

T. M. CANNIFF,

Hairdresser,

943 Mass. ave., Arlington

A. E. COTTON,

Plastering and Brickwork,

Whitewashing, Tinting and Kalsomining.

THREE PLACES A SPECIALTY.

Jobbing of every description executed in the best manner.

Residence, 10 Webster St.,

Lock Box 72. Arlington.

J. W. RONCO.

HAIR DRESSER

Is Still in the Business.

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

ARLINGTON.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 9.

Text of the Lesson, Acts, xlii, 6-16. Memory Verses, 6-8—Golden Text, Acts xxvi, 10—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Press Association.]

6. "High unto Damascus about noon suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me." We have been studying the appearances of our Lord to His disciples after His resurrection, and now in this lesson and the next we have two of His post resurrection appearances. It would be very profitable to consider His first post resurrection appearance to Stephen. Let every one lay up Acts vii, 55, and may it become a constant word in our hearts. In studying this lesson it would be very profitable to write out in parallel columns the three accounts of this incident in chapters ix, 1-20; xxvi, 9-20, and the portion we are about to study. Paul tells us that he was on his way to Damascus to bring the believers there to Jerusalem to be punished (verse 5), and, believing that he ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth, he had put saints in prison and helped put them to death (xxvi, 9-11).

7. "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" He and all who were with him fell to the ground, but he alone heard these words, spoken in the Hebrew language (compare the parallel accounts). The voice was for him, not for his companions. In Dan. x, 7, we read that he alone saw the vision; the men who were with him saw it not, but were filled with fear. The vision and the words were for Daniel, not for them. When Peter was released from prison, he alone saw and heard the angel; the guards knew nothing of it. So it may be when He calls His saints to meet Him in the air. The world may see or hear nothing, but perhaps be afraid.

8. "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest." This in answer to his question, "Who art thou, Lord?" What a revelation for Saul, who had believed Jesus to be an impostor and who, sincerely wishing to do right before God, sees in a moment that he is all wrong and that the believers in Jesus whom he had been persecuting were right and that he, Saul, had been persecuting Christ in them. That Israel's Messiah had actually come and been rejected and crucified by the rulers of the people, and that he, with them, guilty of His death. In a moment he sees his Lord, and he sees himself as a rebel against his Lord and Saviour.

9. "They heard not the voice of Him that spake to me." Chapter ix, 7, says that they heard a voice; there is no contradiction; there can be none in Scripture. The Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, cannot contradict Himself. They heard a sound, but not the words, which were for Saul only. Compare John xlii, 28, 29, where some heard words, but others only heard something like thunder. Do you hear Him speak to you personally when you read His word, or is it all indistinct?

10. "And I said, What shall I do, Lord?" or, as in ix, 6, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" Saul submits, He accepts the risen Christ as Israel's Messiah and as his Lord and Master, and his question is no longer what the chief priests would have him do, but what the only true High Priest would have him do; he has ceased from man, for he has seen the Lord. He is sent to Damascus, but under a very different authority from that which sent him from Jerusalem, and to learn the things that have been appointed by God for him. If our honest questions are, "Where wilt Thou, Lord?" (Luke xxii, 9) and, "What wilt Thou, Lord?" He will not fail to show us all the things appointed for us and guide us in them.

11. "I could not see for the glory of that light." So those who were with him led him by the hand into Damascus, and he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink (ix, 9). He must have learned much as he communed with God those three days of lying to self and the world, and doubtless the Lord wondrously and lovingly revealed Himself to him. What a blessed experience it would be to have such a vision of the glory of God that we would no more see the attractiveness of this world's vanities because of the glory of that light! Eyes and ears for Him!

12. 13. "Brother Saul, receive thy sight." Thus said Ananias, a disciple, having been commissioned by the Lord to search out Saul and be a blessing and a comfort to him. Give much attention here to Acts ix, 10-19, and note among other things that the Lord in heaven observes the street in the city on which we sojourn and the house on the street. He knows just where to find us always and just what He can do with us, and those who are willing may be chosen vessels unto Him to bear His name if willing also to suffer for His name's sake. Saul had spent much of the three days in prayer, and the Lord had granted him a vision of a man coming to him and putting his hand upon him that he might receive his sight.

14-16. Note the honors conferred upon Saul and take them to yourself as far as your faith will allow, remembering that all things are yours but yourself, and you, if redeemed, should be set apart for Himself (I Cor. iii, 21; vi, 19, 20; Pa. iv, 8). "Chosen to know His will." See I Pet. iii, 9; John vi, 38-40; xvii, 24; Luke xxii, 42, and consider how fully you are living in the will of God. "See that Just One." "They saw no man any more save Jesus only with themselves." "Run with patience looking unto Jesus" (Mark ix, 8; Heb. xii, 1, 2). "Hear the voice of His mouth." "This is my beloved Son; hear Him" (Math. xvii, 5). Let our determination be, "I will hear what God the Lord will speak" (Ps. lxxxv, 8); not the opinions of men, but only the voice of God. "Thou shalt be His witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard." Compare Acts iv, 20; I John i, 3, and say before God how and where you stand. Are you willingly the Lord's servant, living to turn people from darkness to light, from Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness and inheritance by faith in Christ by declaring because you cannot help it that which you have seen and heard of Jesus in Christ and heard with your own ears from Him? (Chapter xxvi, 16-18.) It is the privilege of every sinner who has ever heard the gospel to receive the Lord Jesus and be saved; it is the privilege of every saved one to be joyfully conscious of the forgiveness of sins and by a consistent life and testimony lead others to Him (John i, 12; vi, 37; I John v, 12; Acts xlii, 38, 39; Rev. xlii, 17).

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

SURFACE LINES.

TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS TO BOWDOIN SQ.—(via Beacon st., Somerville, 4.30, 5.00 a.m. and intervals of 10, 15, 20 and 30 minutes to 11.15 p.m. SUNDAY: 7.02 a.m., and intervals of 20 and 30 minutes to 11.15 p.m. NIGHT SERVICE: 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37 (4.37, 5.37 a.m., Sunday) a.m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS TO SUBWAY.—6.01 a.m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 11.12 p.m. (11.30 to Adams sq.) SUNDAY—6.01, 6.31 a.m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 11.12 p.m. (11.30 to Adams sq.)

ARLINGTON CENTRE TO SOUTH STATION via Winter Hill.—5.24, 5.49 a.m., and intervals of 20 minutes to 11.09 p.m. SUNDAY—6.01, 6.31 a.m., and intervals of 20 minutes to 11.09 p.m.

Stops on Mass. avenue as follows: Waiting room, Park ave., Pole station, Lowell st

LEXINGTON CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, ETC.

CHURCH OF OUR REDEEMER.

Episcopal.

Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.; holy communion first and third Sundays of each month.

FIRST PARISH UNITARIAN CHURCH

Rev. Carleton A. Staples, pastor, residence Massachusetts avenue, near Elm avenue. Services—Sunday, preaching 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school 12 m.; sewing circle every Thursday. Young People's guild every Sunday evening in the vestry at 7 p.m.

FOLLEN UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Massachusetts Avenue, near Pleasant, west, E. L.

Rev. Lorenzo D. Cochran, residence Locust avenue, East Lexington. Services—Sunday, 10:45 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12:00 m. Follen Alliance, fortnightly, Thursdays, at 2 p.m. Follen guild meets 8:30 m., Sunday. Lend-a-hand club and Little Helpers.

HANCOCK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Massachusetts Avenue, opposite the Common.

Rev. Charles F. Carter, pastor, residence Hancock street, East Lexington. Services—Sunday, 10:30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school 12 m.; Week days, Y. P. S. C. E. Monday evening; prayer, Thursday, 7:45 p.m.

LEXINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH.

Massachusetts Ave., near Wallis Place.

Rev. J. H. Cox, pastor, residence Waltham. Services—Sunday, preaching, 10:30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Tuesday, 7:45 p.m.; prayer meeting, Friday, 7:45 p.m.; prayer meeting, Sunday, 3 p.m.; Sunday school, 4 p.m.; Thursday evening, 7:45, prayer meeting.

ST. BRIDGET'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Massachusetts Avenue, near Elm Ave.

Rev. P. J. Kavanagh, pastor, residence next to the church. Services—Alternate Sundays at 9 and 10:30 a.m.; vespers 4 p.m., every Sunday; Weekdays, mass at 8 a.m.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Simon Robinson Lodge.

Meets at Masonic hall, Town Hall building, second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Hancock street, corner Bedford street, second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

George G. Meade Post 119.

Meets in Grand Army hall third Thursday of each month.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Council No. 94.

Meets in Lexington hall, Hunt block, Massachusetts avenue, first and third Tuesdays of each month.

LEXINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Meets in Corey hall second Tuesday evenings of winter months.

THE LEND-A-HAND OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Meetings second Tuesday in each month at 3 p.m., in the church vestry.

ART CLUB.

Meetings held Monday afternoons at members' residences, from November 1st to May 1st.

EAST LEXINGTON FINANCE CLUB.

Meets first Monday each month at Stone building, East Lexington.

LEXINGTON MONDAY CLUB.

Meets in winter every week at homes of members. Membership limited to 16.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

Meetings held Monday evenings, at members' residences, from October 15 to May 15.

THE TOURIST CLUB.

Meetings held at members' houses, Monday, 2:30 p.m.

LEXINGTON FIRE ALARM.

LOCATION OF BOXES.

45 cor. Pleasant and Watertown streets.
46 cor. Waltham and Middle streets.
47 cor. Lincoln and School streets.
48 cor. Clark and Forest streets.
49 cor. Mass. avenue and Cedar street.
50 Bedford street—No. Lexington depot.
51 Bedford street—opp. J. M. Reed's.
52 cor. Hancock and Adams streets.
53 cor. Ash and Reed streets.
54 cor. Merriam and Oakdale streets.
55 cor. Woburn and Lowell streets.
56 Lowell street near Arlington line.
57 Warren st. opp. Mrs. W. R. Monroe's.
58 cor. Mass. avenue and Woburn street.
59 Bedford and Eudice streets.
60 Mass. avenue and Percy road.
61 Mass. avenue opp. Village hall.
62 Mass. avenue and Pleasant street.
63 Mass. avenue opp. E. Lexington depot.
64 Mass. avenue and Sylvia streets.
65 Bedford street near Elm street.
66 Centre Engine House.
67 cor. Grant and Sherman streets.
68 cor. Merriam and Oakdale streets.
69 Hancock street near Hancock avenue.
70 cor. Mass. and Elm avenues.
71 Chandler street opp. J. P. Prince's.
72 Mass. avenue near town hall.

PRIVATE BOXES.

231 Morrill estate, Lowell street.

DEPARTMENT SIGNALS.

Second alarm, repetition of first; general alarm, eleven blows; all out, two blows; brush fire, three blows followed by box number.

SPECIAL SIGNALS.

Test signal, one blow at 12 m.; no school signal, three blows repeated three times; police call, five blows three times; special signal, 22 five times from electric light station.

LOCATION OF WHISTLES, ETC.

Whistle at electric light station, bell on Follen church, East Lexington, taper at residence of chief engineer, taper at residence of first assistant engineer, taper at residence of second assistant engineer, taper at pumping station, taper at residence of Wm. B. Foster, police, taper at depot of C. H. Franks, police, taper at centre engine house, taper at East Lexington engine house, taper at residence of James M. Shelve.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Before giving an alarm be sure a fire exists.

Give the alarm at the nearest box.

Put the hook way down, only once, and let go.

Never give an alarm for a fire seen at a distance.

Wait at the box, if possible, and direct the firemen to the fire.

Never give a second alarm for the same fire; all second alarms are given by the engineers or other persons in authority.

Never give an alarm for a brush fire unless buildings are in danger; but inform the engineers and they will take action to extinguish it.

Citizens are requested to inform themselves as to the location of keys of the boxes will give the necessary information.

CAUTION TO PERSONS HAVING KEYS.

Never open boxes except to give an alarm.

You cannot remove your key until an engineer releases it, and it will then be returned to you.

Never allow the key out of your possession except to some responsible party for the purpose of giving an alarm, and then see that it is returned.

If you remove from your place of residence or business, return the key to the chief engineer.

"AGGIE'S" CAPTURE.

Interesting Letter from the Scene of the Capture, by One Who Was There—Thrilling Event at Close Range.

Lexington has a representative in the Philippines, in the person of Charles H. Burrill, the son of Postmaster William L. Burrill, of North Lexington. He is a first class machinist, and is on the U. S. S. Vicksburg. It will be remembered that a sketch of Mr. Burrill was published in the Enterprise recently.

Mr. Burrill was present at the capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston. His letter, which is published herewith, describes the capture. The letter has just been received by his mother, Mrs. W. L. Burrill. The letter is as follows:

Manila, Feb. 4th, 1901.

We arrived here in Manila after a voyage of almost three months' continual running. We are laying here at the Cavite navy yard right on the scene of Dewey's great battle. A lot of the ships the Spaniards had are lying here on the bottom, and the Spaniards are busy the day after the battle. The city of Manila is on the other side of the harbor, from here. The city is under martial law, and nobody is allowed on the streets after dark. There are about fifteen American ships in here, almost all are gunboats. The battleship



CHARLES H. BURRILL.

Kentucky came in the next morning after us.

The Filipinos tried to take the guard post at the navy yard shortly before we came in here, and the gunboat Wilmington landed all her sailors and captured forty men and drove the rest back into the woods. They gave them three minutes to disclose where they had hidden their arms. They refused to tell so they lined them up and shot them. The last letter I wrote was in Port Said, that is at the entrance to the Suez canal. We started next day on our trip through there, which is a very interesting trip when you come to think that it was all cut out by the hand of man. It is one hundred miles through there, and there is nothing but sandy deserts on both sides of you—Egypt on one side, and Arabia on the other.

The first place you come to going through there is the city of St. Maria, and that is situated on the banks of what they call Bitter lake. It is a natural lake that they cut through when they dug the canal. The reason that it is called Bitter lake is because even before the canal was built large caravans crossing the deserts could not get drinking water, and when they came to this lake the water would taste so bitter that they could not drink it so it got its name in this way. There are two of these lakes here, and they are named large and small Bitter lake. It takes two days to go through the canal and when you come to the outlet you strike the city of Suez.

We left here and started across the Red sea, one of the hottest places on earth. I think the next place we came was Aden, this was nothing but a large fortress owned by the English and the place is nothing but a provision and coaling station. We laid here about two days and then proceeded to Colombo, which is a city of Ceylon. It took us seven days to get there. From there we proceeded to Singapore. This was one of the best places we came to since we left Naples. Here is where the Chinaman will wheel you in a two-wheeled cart that looks something like a dog cart, for five cents a mile, and you will go along at a horse trot all the time; they call them rickshaws, and there are hundreds of them in the city. England also has control of this place, and keeps a large army here all the time.

We laid here at Singapore nearly a week, and then proceeded to Manila, which took us nine days to make on account of the head wind and seas. But here we are thirteen thousand miles from home and we expect to be sent to Japan at any time after we get through with our repairs, which I expect will take about six weeks. How is everything getting along at home? I suppose the weather is pretty good there just now, but it is far different here. It is just like July weather at home here now, so you can imagine just what it will be like here in July.

We have got to do all our own repairs here. The chief engineer came out to the engine the day we got in here and said we deserved a great deal of credit for the way we handled the engine room. He said it was something remarkable to make a run of thirteen thousand miles and he didn't have to stop five minutes for anything out of order, and he gave us credit for it. We will be a long day before any of you see me again, for I expect to finish my time out here. We had a lot of fellows run away in Naples, but I am going to stay until I have got home in two years and three months to do from the fifteenth of this month, which will not be long going.

C. H. Burrill.

Manila, P. I., March 6, 1901.

Time has been passing so rapidly that I did not realize it was so long since I have written a letter to you until I commenced to receive your letters and papers and the best of it is they have all come in a bunch. I shall have read enough to last me for the next six months. I suppose you have read in papers how we participated in the capture of Aguinaldo. I will give you a little description of how it was done.

We left Manila on the sixth of March with Brigadier General Funston, and five other officers, enroute to a place called Panay. We proceeded down the coast and turned the southern end of the island and sailed up north. We were trying to make a landing one night at a place called Antimonam, a United States military station. We were running toward the beach in the dark, when a shot was fired from the beach. We worked for three hours trying to get her off the mud bank, and we finally got her off by backing the engines full speed astern and running all hands from one side of the ship to the other. This is what is called rocking ship, and helps loosen her in the mud. After we got off we dropped anchor and laid there until next morning, when we proceeded up the coast. We landed Funston and his party including a party of Macabebes, 78 in number, in a place called Cosiguran bay. The Macabebes are enlisted in our army, but in this case they were disguised as insurgent rebels and Funston and his party of officers as American prisoners.

Now in the party was a brigadier general of Aguinaldo, and we were going to make Aggie believe that he had 78 recruits for his army and five American prisoners. Now, if there had been one man among those natives who had wanted to act as a deserter, Funston and his officers would never have come back to the ship alive. But everyone of them was true blue and did his duty. They marched on one day and a half over anything but ledges and rocks. The Macabebes had no shoes on, and there were blisters on their feet as large as hen's eggs on account of the heat of the stones

they were travelling over, but they never whined. You can imagine what they must have suffered, when one of the officers had on a brand new pair of boots and the soles were completely worn out from them. Well, they finally came within Aggie's lines, and a courier was sent on ahead to notify him of the recruits and the capture of the American officers.

When Aggie got the news he thought that the capture of the Spaniards led the way was all a joke on him because it was his birthday, and he was celebrating it. He had a body-guard of ninety men, so he sent out about forty of them to bring in the prisoners. But Funston and his men dodged this party and got in around them and into Aggie's camp without being seen by them. Now Funston's idea was to lead the Macabebes into camp, and Funston and his officers remained behind, apparently under guard. The Macs marched up and by order of the Spaniard presented arms to Aggie's troops, who were also drawn up in line, the two companies forming a triangle. Then the Spaniard shook hands with Aggie and turning around he came to the Macabebes, "your time has come."

This was the signal to commence firing, which they readily did, and at the same time the Spaniard grabbed Aggie by the throat, he said, "You are my prisoner." Funston and his officers then came up and made a rush for the house to capture the rest of Aggie's officers, who were jumping out of the windows in all directions. They managed to capture two of them and kill one, the rest escaped. Aggie's guard was so taken by surprise that they took to their heels at the first fire, and guess that they are going yet. The Macabebes were so excited when they fired that they only killed two men and wounded one, and that was the bugler. He got hit five times and is lying yet.

In the meantime while all this was going on, we were cruising about the coast, and finding out what little information we could. We struck one place up in Cosiguran bay where the natives would not take money for their food or vegetables, having never seen it before, but for an old pair of trousers or an old shirt you could get a dozen chickens. They had a few chickens, but not the battle of Manila, although they were living one hundred miles across country from where it happened. All these people were just a breath of air and a woodcock that came from some kind of cage and was about two feet across it. We had arranged a place of meeting with Funston when he left the ship. We proceeded to Panay bay, the place where we were to meet him. We arrived there safe and were surprised to see Funston and his party on the beach waiting for us, having been there only an hour and a half.

He signalled to the ship: "We have got Aggie," and we could not believe it. We put all boats over the side, and experienced some difficulty in getting them off the beach on account of the heavy surf. When Aggie came along side and our boys commenced to cheer, Funston he cried like a child. As soon as we got them aboard we started for Manila. The old boat fairly flew the way, as everybody was crazy over his capture. We arrived there in three days, having had no drawbacks. On this trip we got clear around the island of Luzon, and so ended our part of the game which could not have been accomplished without our assistance and especially in the punctual part that we played.

C. H. Burrill.

CALL 'EM UP.

Telephone Directory of Live Business Houses, Which Advertise in the Enterprise.

Below will be found a list of the Enterprise advertisers whose places of business or residences have a telephone connection. The list is published for the convenience of Enterprise readers, who may desire to communicate with these establishments.

Lucius A. Austin, Lexington 14-2.
Arlington House, Arlington 156-2.
Arlington Insurance Agency, Arl. 303-5.
Belmont Coal Co., Arl. 36-3.
A. L. Bacon, 133-3.
Henry W. Beal, Arl. 141-3; Boston office, Main 1686.
A. E. Cotton, Arl. 238-4.
Crescent Cash Grocery, Arl. 21, 338.
David Clark, Arl. 89-3.
Charles Gott, Arl. 38-3; house, Arl. 38-2.
C. H. Gannett, Main 356-3.
N. J. Hardy, Arl. 8-2; house, Arl. 112-2.
W. K. Hutchinson, Arl. 339-3; Heights branch, Arl. 321-5; house, Arl. 322-3.
J. Henry Hartwell, Arl. 127-4; house, Arl. 104-4.
H. F. Hook, Hay, 164-2.
H. B. Johnson, Arl. 134-2.
Johnston Bros., Express, Arl. 122-3.
Litchfield's Studio, 307-3.
George A. Law, Arl. 73-3.
Lexington Lumber Co., Lex. 48.
John J. Leary, Arl. 37-2.
R. W. Le Baron, Arl. 79-2.
Lexington Grain Mills, Lex. 31-3; house, 31-3.
A. S. Mitchell, Main 339-4.
Perham's Pharmacy, 116-3; pay station, 21, 350; house, 329-6.
W. B. Roberts, Arl. 138-4.
E. Price, Arl. 98-2.
Peirce & Winn, Arl. 8-2.
Dr. Ring's Sanatorium, Arl. 205-2.
W. W. Rawson, Arl. 15-3; house, Arl. 15-2; Boston office, Main 234-5.
George W. Sampson, Lex. 94-2; house, Lex. 61-7.
C. H. Stone, Arl. 131-4.
W. P. Schwab & Bro., Arl. 111-3.
Simpson Bros., Main 1155.
H. T. Tilden, Arl. 2154.
H. T. Welch & Son, pay station, 2153.
Wood Bros. Express, Arl. 242-7.
John G. Waage, Arl. 149-4.
Wetherbee Bros., Arl. 149-6.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under The Sun."

All doctors have tried to cure CATARRH by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments merely reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of CATARRH, has at last perfected a Treatment which is known as "SNUFFLES the GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE." It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "SNUFFLES the GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE" and is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"SNUFFLES" is the only perfect CATARRH CURE ever made and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently, and is also wonderfully quick to relieve HAY FEVER or COLD IN THE HEAD.

CATARRH when neglected often leads to CONSUMPTION—"SNUFFLES" will save you if you use it at once. It is no secret remedy, but a common-sense treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure CATARRH in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "SNUFFLES" the "GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of One Dollar. Address Dept. B 680 EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 4230 and 2333 Market Street, Philadelphia.

R. W. Holbrook,

Dealer in



Fine Groceries
—
IVORY Flour
a Special y.

BRICK STORE,
Massachusetts Avenue,
EAST LEXINGTON.

CAMELLIA PLACE Conservatories

Off Hancock Avenue
and Bedford Street,
Lexington, Mass.

CAMELLIAS,
AZALEAS,
CARNATIONS,
VIOLETS,
ACACIA,
and other cut blooms in great variety.

ALSO CHOICE PLANTS FOR
Decorations of Halls and Churches

Flowers for Funerals, Receptions,
and other occasions furnished and
arranged very promptly. Orders
solicited.

JAMES COMLEY.

FACTS ABOUT CIGARS.

A 10c. cigar cannot be sold for 5c. because men are not in business for their health.

A good 5c. cigar can be and is often sold for 10c., because large sums are expended in advertising it which the smoker must pay for.

The "Blue Bird"

is such a 5c. cigar. It is worth 5c. No manufacturer can give you better. Try one and be convinced.

Manufactured by

CHARLES G. KAUFFMANN,

East Lexington.

LEXINGTON ICE CO.

GEO. M. WILSON, Prop.

PURE RESERVOIR ICE.

Families Supplied all Seasons of the Year.

P. O. BOX 403.

Parker Street, Lexington.

GEORGE M. EDGAR,

Harness Maker and

Carriage Trimmer.

Driving Supplies of all Kinds.
Neat and Careful Repairing a Specialty.

Hunt Bld., Cor. Waltham St., Lexington.

J. H. FRIZELLE & SON,

EAST LEXINGTON,

Teaming, Jobbing

PERFECT EQUIPMENT. CAREFUL DRIVERS.
Satisfaction Always Guaranteed.

H. MALCOLM TORREY,

BLACKSMITH

Practical Horse Shoeing and Jobbing.

Hand-made Shoes For Driving Horses a Specialty.

Horses Called for and Returned.

Lock Box 8. East Lexington.

C. A. MANDELBORG,

GODDARD BUGGY, ROAD CART

And Three Express and Provision Wagons

FOR SALE.

Massachusetts Avenue, Near Post Office,
EAST LEXINGTON.

LUCIUS A. AUSTIN,

DEALER IN

Choice Groceries, Fancy Goods

Stationery, Daily Papers and Small Wares of all Kinds.

Laundry Agency, Tel. 14-3 Lexington.

East Lexington Post Office.

M. A. PERO,

Practical - Horse - Sheer.

Carriage Work and Repairing to Order.

Particular attention paid to Shoeing Over-reaching, Interfering or otherwise Difficult Horses.

Agent for Clark's Patent Shoe.

Shop on Mass. Ave., East Lexington.

EDWARD HUNNEWELL,

Expressing, Jobbing &

Furniture Moving.

Baggage Delivered to and from all Trains.

Stand: Centre Depot. P. O. Box 506,
LEXINGTON.

D. J. VAUGHAN,

Practical PLUMBER,

Repairing in all its branches.
Furnace Work and Hot Water Heating a Specialty.

Sherburne Row, Mass. Ave., Lexington.

WHEN LOVE WENT BY.

When love went by, I scarcely bent
My eyes to see which way he went.
Life had so many joys to show;
What time had I to watch him go
Or bid him in, whom folly sent?

But when the day was well nigh spent
From out the casement long I leant.
Ah, would I had been watching so
When love went by!

Gray days with dismal nights are blest,
Lonely and sad and discontent;
I would his feet had been more slow.
Oh, heart of mine, how could we know
Or realize what passing meant
When love went by?

—Theodosia Pickering in Woman's Home Companion.

THE WAY

STORIES END

By J. A. FLYNN.

"Well?" I asked as she laid down the

gayly covered magazine. I was sorry for

the ending of the tale, when the gray eyes

ceased to flash and the kind lips to quiver.

"It is a pretty story, Mr. Norton," she

said. "Oh, no, you needn't shake your

head. I'm not saying so just because it's

</

ARLINGTON LOCALS.

W. L. Hill is on a fishing trip to Maine. Ida F. Butler, Rebekah lodge, held initiation exercises in Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening. District Deputy Jennie E. Bettinson and other prominent members of the order were present as guests.

Henry W. Savage has sold for James A. Bailey, Jr., a lot of land on Massachusetts avenue, near the centre, containing about 4000 feet. W. A. Bullard and Mrs. E. J. Pike, trustees, purchase for improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Norton and Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Allen reached home from their European trip last Saturday. This quartet reports a pleasant visit on the other side of the water.

At a special meeting, May 29, in Stoneham, the water question, which has caused the citizens considerable trouble during the past four years, was definitely settled. The town voting in favor of purchasing the pipes, fixtures, hydrants, etc., of the Wakefield Water company for \$80,000. The vote was practically unanimous, standing 94 to 1 in favor of acquiring the plant.

Rev. S. C. Bushnell attended, Tuesday afternoon, the funeral of Mr. John McCoy, of 12 Lake street, who died Sunday morning, after a protracted and exceedingly painful illness. A rich profusion of beautiful flowers was a partial evidence of the high esteem in which she was held. Mrs. McCoy was the wife of John McCoy. She was born in Ireland, and was 28 years old. The burial was in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

On the petition of Elizabeth Steinkraus for a license for picnics at Spy pond grove and also an innholder's license, a hearing will be given by the selectmen in their room, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

A very pleasant summer festival was enjoyed Thursday evening by the friends of St. John's parish. A sale of fancy articles, cake, candy, ice cream and of course, strawberries, was held, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon. Tables were set out on the lawn at the side of the church, and Japanese lanterns were strung from the trees. In the evening, Stuart Allen very kindly gave a graphophone recital. A large number of persons was present during the afternoon and evening, and the ladies are to be congratulated on the success of their effort.

Rev. James Yeames will preach at both services at St. John's church tomorrow, the morning at 10.30, and in the evening at 7.30.

Rev. Mr. Yeames attended the annual meeting of the Lowell Episcopal archdeaconry, held in Grace church, Lawrence, Thursday. Bishop Lawrence presided, and about 65 clerical and lay delegates were present. Rev. Joseph Carden, of Winthrop, presented a resolution disapproving of the anti-cantone provision in the constitution of the diocese. The proposal is to divide the diocese into two—Boston and Worcester being the see cities, the dividing line to be the eastern boundary of Worcester county, the town of Southboro excepted. A fund of \$100,000 is being raised to endow the new bishopric, half of which sum is already pledged. Diocesan funds will be suitably shared.

The Loyal Temperance legion closed its season with an entertainment Monday evening, in the parish house, on Maple street. The ladies of the local W. C. T. U. very kindly gave the children ice cream and cake, and supplied the entertainment in the shape of a high-class and very excellent demonstration of slight-of-hand by Professor Harrell.

On the Saturday previous, 17 of the boys and girls attended the county convention at Winchester, in charge of their superintendent, Rev. James Yeames. Frank Needham, Miss Florence Beers, of Arlington, had the honor of being elected, respectively, president and secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

At the Congregational church, tomorrow, Children's day will be observed by infant baptism in the morning and by a children's concert by the Sunday school, with an address by the pastor, in the evening.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The annual business meeting of the Y. P. C. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Francis B. Wadleigh, 16 Swan street, Tuesday evening. It is hoped that all members of the union will be present.

The Universalist church will observe Children's Sunday, June 16. Tomorrow morning Miss Tibbetts, of Somerville, will sing. The evening meeting of the young people will be led by Mr. Hodgdon, of Medford.

The Altar guild will hold a picnic at Salem Willows, next Monday.

RUPTURE

Treated successfully. No surgery. Up to its successful treatment depend the enjoyment of health with a prolongation and safety of life. The many varieties of hernia demand professional skill to avert serious complications, which are liable to follow. The most intricate or critical will improve and in many instances cure UNDER PROPER TREATMENT. DR. SEYMOUR M. VAN ALSTINE, Specialist, 106 Tremont Street, Boston, two doors from Bromfield. Treatise on hernia, hydrocele and varicocele mailed free.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Knee Caps, Anklets, Wristlets and bandages for relief of varicose veins, swollen limbs, sprains and weak joints. "LIGERS" cured. ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, and Bands for corpulency, lame back, etc. Improved SHOULDER BRACES, Spinal Braces, Appliances for deformed legs and feet, instep arch supporters for flat feet, Hearing Instruments, Superior Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, etc.

First Class Dress Making.

MRS. HOLMES, 475 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington. Style, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

We are prepared to furnish our patrons with PURE ICE from Lake Muscatanapus, Brookline, N. H.

BELMONT ICE CO.

OFFICE: WITH BELMONT COAL CO., Belmont Centre.

BRANCH OFFICE: W. K. HUTCHINSON, Arlington Centre.

Telephone.

H. B. JOHNSON,

Steam and Hot Water Heating, Greenhouse Contractor, Steam Pump Repairer, etc.

PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR SALE AT BOSTON PRICES.

BROADWAY AND WINTER STS., ARLINGTON.

Boilers Re-tubed. Artesian Wells. Wind Mills. Roofing. In all work contracted for the latest devices and most approved appliances are used and especial attention given to every job. Estimates furnished on contracts of any amount and action guaranteed.

LESS WORK.

(Continued from Page One.)

tee for a fair and impartial consideration. Wilson Palmer made a scathing reply to the remarks of Mr. Robinson.

Rev. Harry Flister also answered Mr. Robinson briefly and expressed his intention to speak more fully should another hearing be given. He said he was confident that the schools were being conducted on too high a pressure, and said that he, as well as Mr. Robinson, had abundant communications from prominent educators, to enforce his side of the argument.

E. O. Grover defended Mr. Robinson's position, and thought the hours and courses of study all right. Charles S. Parker was convinced that in a large number of cases boys and girls of the high school age gave up much of their time to social functions, with the result that to make both ends meet, the time which they should spend in sleep they are obliged to utilize for study. John Gray was also of this opinion.

Mrs. S. Fred Hicks was of the opinion that the home life of the pupils was an important factor as pertaining to their work in the schools. In reply to a question Chairman Tuttle said that as near as he could judge, during the past few years the average number entering the high school was 50, while only 13, on an average, completed the four-years' course.

A letter was read from Frank Fitzgerald, formerly superintendent of schools at Omaha, favoring a reduction in the number of hours for prepared recitations to 15 a week.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. G. W. Yale,

DENTIST,

At parlors, 14-16 Post-office Building, ARLINGTON.

JAMES H. FERMOYLE, HOUSE PAINTER, GRAINER AND DECORATOR. Ceiling and Jobbing as Required. Paper Hanger. Agent for Thibault's Wall Papers. 404 Mass. Ave., Arlington. Over 11th's Harness Shop. Residence, 112 Franklin St.

R. SWENSEN, INTERIOR PAINTER. Ceiling, Enameling and Hardwood Finishing a Specialty. All kinds of work done in a first-class manner. Resident of Arlington 12 years. Best of references given. 10 Teel Place, Arlington, Mass.

FRANK J. COUGHLIN, Chiropodist. Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails Treated Without Pain. CORNS 25 CENTS. 57 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 6.30 P. M.

CRAMOND & DUNS FORD, Jobbing Carpenters, Shop, 10 Bacon St., Arlington. Off Mass. Ave., on J. M. Chase's Estate. All Orders Promptly Attended To. J. CRAMOND, 280 Mass. Ave., Arlington. F. DUNS FORD, 9 Grove St., Arlington.

MISS K. T. McGRATH, Dressmaker. 456 Mass. Ave. Arlington.

PUPILS WANTED TO TUTOR.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE. Wishes pupils to tutor in Greek, Latin, German or history. Apply to MISS J. C. FROST, 58 Old Mystic St., Arlington.

WANTED. A GIRL to go to Plymouth for July and August; one used to washing and ironing and willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 100 Pleasant street, Arlington.

TO LET—House, 15 rooms, \$300 a year, in Arlington. Apply to Robt. White, Jan. P. O. building.

BOARD WANTED—By a young man of steady habits, in a private family of refinement, near postoffice building, Arlington Centre. Address, stating price, Mr. Steadman, care of Enterprise.

Arlington Heights.

The Newtowne Golf club, whose links are just over the Belmont line, has issued a notice to the effect that women not members of the immediate families of the Newtowne members will be granted the privilege of the links, with the exception of Sundays and holidays, on very easy terms.

Tuesday was commencement at the Institute of Technology. There were 194 graduates. President Pritchett conferred the degree of bachelor of science on the following who are residents of the Heights: John M. Perkins, Jr., Charles G. Tufts and Harry R. White.

The car house is a most complete affair. Aside from the large number of tracks, there are the repair and wash-rooms, the motormen's and conductors' rooms, with lockers, a lost parcel room, and the starters' office. Everything seems to be thought of in the new building. When it is opened for cars it is understood that cars will run about one a minute, and the Heights will be, not exactly at the head of navigation, but certainly at the head of electric car navigation. "All aboard for Lexington, Waltham, Concord, Lowell, or Boston."

It is proof of growth that a new house is going up on Appleton street, between Hillside and Tremont avenues, on Mr. Bridgman's land. The house has had another new house is to be built on the same man's land on Hillside avenue.

Two new families have moved on to Tanager street, recently. Mr. Lamson and family have come into Mr. Jonesburg's house and Mr. Flint and family into Mrs. Perkins's house.

Everett Simpson returns home today from his Billerica school, for his summer vacation. T. A. Jernegan does not make his annual business trip to the west this year until October.

The Sunshine club held a business meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. T. A. Jernegan on Appleton street. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. C. T. Arson on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Schenck and family are at their summer home in Millinocket, Me., for the season.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Alice Torrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Colby Haskell, of 71 Claremont avenue, to Dr. Robert George Butler. The wedding ceremony is to be solemnized Wednesday evening, June 19, at 7 o'clock. A reception follows from 8 until 10 o'clock.

The pupils of the Locke school are wanting more ample playgrounds. The residents of the Heights feel that they ought to have them.

M. E. CHURCH.

One of the interesting features of the Methodist Episcopal church is the class meeting, a meeting in which testimony, prayer and song each has a part. The meetings have been carried on by the Arlington Heights Methodist church from the first. The meeting last Tuesday night was held at the home of Mr. Rockwood, 7 Ashland avenue. "Moses at the Burning Bush" was the theme of Rev. Walter Grant Smith's sermon last Sunday morning, in Crescent hall. He showed how the children of Israel, persecuted in Egypt, were like unto the burning bush, showing forth the preserving power of God.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Smith took for his subject, "Enemies of the Cross," from a passage in Phil. 3:18, 19. Enemies of the cross could be discovered by finding out what they worshipped, what they gloried in, and what their minds are fixed upon.

A Ladies' Aid society has been organized, with Mrs. T. A. Manley as president, and Mrs. Bacon, secretary.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Tomorrow morning Rev. Mr. Lorimer will speak to the children. It being Children's day the children will sing several songs. All children are invited at 10.45 a.m.

The Sunday school is at 12 m. At 6 o'clock the Christian Endeavor meets. Mr. Matthews, from Boston, will be the speaker. All are invited to come and hear him.

At 7 o'clock, Mrs. Rice, a converted actress, will speak and sing. She was here once before and those who loved her will want to hear her again. Mr. Matthews also will speak. The Farther Lights met in the chapel, Tuesday evening. They took up the last lesson on Japan.

The Shining Lights held its meeting at the home of Miss Grace Baxter, Tuesday night. The Young Men's league met at Eugene Leonard's, on Lowell street, Tuesday night.

The Ladies' Sewing society will hold a strawberry festival next Wednesday in Union hall. Mrs. Burtt and Mrs. Dickie gave a missionary talk to the children of the Sunday school, Tuesday, after school. The annual Sunday school picnic will be held in North Lexington, June 17.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH.

The pastor of the church attended, Thursday evening, a reception at the Congregational Seaman's society, given by the directors to friends. Tomorrow will be observed as Children's day. In the morning there will be music, led by children, christening, and a sermon by the pastor, on the story of a Cup of Water. In the evening the children will give a concert, consisting of recitations, selections by the primary department, and a talk on birds, by William T. Riley.

Tuesday evening, in the church, the Endeavorers and the ladies will unite in a unique social. There will be an entertainment and light refreshments, something else, which everyone will want to know about. It promises to be an evening of very unusual interest. All are most cordially invited to join in the social evening.

WOODLAND WHISPERS.

In the dell, where the dell, Where the dell the elfin bell, Where the brooklet sings at will, Where the flowers dip to drink, By the rippling, foaming brink, In the shade, where the St. Where the bluebird's nest is made, And the brooklet tells its story In the evenings, clear and still, How it started in a mountain As a slender little rill: How it grew into a river That flowed to the open sea, Where the whitecaps dance in the twilight, And the breakers laugh with glee, Faintly the night winds sigh, And the bats go flitting by, And from yonder hill the whippoorwill Utters his mournful cry: And now as the twilight deepens, The moon in heavens shines bright, The stars bend their glances toward me, And whisper a soft "Good-night." Wilson H. Fay.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON-HARRIS—In Boston, June 5, by Rev. Henry T. Sechrist, Franklin T. Anderson, of Arlington, and Marie L. Harris, of Boston.

DIED.

DAVIS—In Arlington, May 28, at 2 Park place, Sarah Davis, 45 years, 15 days. TOLMAN—In Arlington, May 28, at 25 Massachusetts avenue, Ann Tolman, 75 years, 6 months, 7 days. MCCOY—In Arlington, June 2, at 12 Lake street, Elizabeth A. McCoy, 38 years, 4 months, 25 days. MULQUENEY—In Arlington, June 2, at 32 Henderson street, Augustine W. Mulquene, 25 years. CHAPMAN—In Arlington, June 5, at 67 Massachusetts avenue, Florence E. Chapman, 8 years, 3 months, 25 days.

TO LET.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSES, Arlington Heights, to rent for the season. Inquire at 117 Appleton street.

THE SOVEREIGN OIL COMPANY

Of San Francisco, Cal.

Capital \$500,000.

Par Value of Shares \$1.00.

Operating in the Kern River Field.

The Sovereign Oil Co. own 160 acres of choice oil land and hold a 20 year lease on 20 acres besides.

Four Producing Wells.

Within 8 months from date of incorporation this company has drilled and completed four as fine wells as can be found.

Production Over 1000 Barrels Per Day,

and only two acres developed. What will it mean when 50 acres are developed? Many claim it will take four wells to drain the oil sand on one acre of land.

A Cilt Edged Investment.

People who wish to invest where their money may pay almost any rate of interest should look into this deal before placing their money elsewhere.

10000 Shares Now on Sale

At 75 Cents Per Share.

This stock may be withdrawn from market or price advanced without notice. Write for any information or reference. Address

WILLIAM ELLERY, Prest., Crawford House, Boston, Mass., or

E. C. BALDWIN, Gen. Agt., 68 State St., Albany, N. Y.

CONCORD.

If you want

Fresh Farm Vegetables

why not buy them from the

Crescent Cash Grocery

(Successor to C. A. CUSHING)

Here you can find vegetables really grown at Arlington Heights.

We also carry an assortment such as Cucumbers, Asparagus, Cabbage, Strawberries and Onions that are not grown here, but are as fresh and as good as can be had.

We have at our disposal, the products, in their season, of an up-to-date farm, and it is our aim to give the consumer the benefit of this by selling at very low prices.

WM. MUNDLE,

Proprietor,

Corner of Park Ave. and Massachusetts Ave.,

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Telephone, 21358.

Millinery

Very Stylish Trimmed Hats for \$4.98 and \$5.98 can be found at - - - -

MISS A. M. JOHNSON'S,

182 Boylston Street, Boston. UP ONE FLIGHT, OPP. SUBWAY ENTRANCE

C. W. ILSLEY, Ice Dealer,

Pond Lane, Arlington.

PRICE OF ICE TO TAKE EFFECT MAY 1st UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

15 lbs. of ice daily, per week	.40
20 " " " " " "	.50
25 " " " " " "	.60
25 " " " at one delivery	.10
50 " " " " " "	.15
100 " " " " " "	.25
200 " to 500 lbs. at one delivery.	20 per cwt.
500 " and upwards	15 " cwt.

ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

Driveways, Buttresses, Steps and Copings. Asphalt Sidewalks, Stable and Cellar Floors.

SLATE ROOFING ASPHALT GRAVEL

Asphalt and Coal Tar Paving and Roofing Material for the Trade.

Manufacturers WARREN BROS. COMPANY, 143 Federal St., Boston, Contractors

Tel. 4004 Main. Factory: H. Cambridge.